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The INDUSTRIOUS HEN

Secretary of Agriculture



5¢ A COPY
50¢ A YEAR

FEBRUARY, 1918

Ross Moore

THE Industrious Hen

Absorbing Poultry Ideas, Louisville, Ky.; Practical Poultry, Birmingham, Ala.; The Poultry Times, Norfolk, Va.; Southern Poultry Magazine, Nashville, Tenn.; The Poultry News, Bustleton, Pa.; Tennessee Poultry Journal, Lebanon, Tenn.; The National Poultry Breeder, Owensboro, Ky.; Everybody's Poultry Journal, Nashville, Tenn.; The Leghorn Journal, Appomattox, Va.

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LIFE MEMBER OF THE
American Poultry Association



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The Patriotic Breed. Fully equipped
to meet the needs of these strenuous
times. You cannot afford to be with-
out them. Write for mating list.

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DROPSY TREATMENT

It gives quick relief. Distress-
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soon gone. Never heard of any-
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Do away with the bother by using

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They are better, cheaper and more relished by
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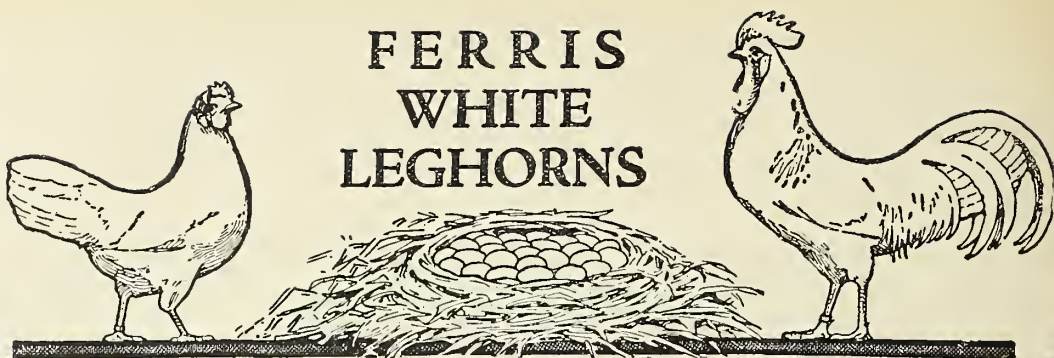
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100 large tablets by mail, \$0.50
250 " " " " 1.00
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Write for particulars, giving your feed dealer's name,
SUCCULENTA CO., Box 405-25, NEWARK, N. J.

FERRIS WHITE LEGHORNS



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Compare them with ordinary hens and you will understand why so
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and their laying qualities are so well established that they will produce
good results for you wherever you are located. All stock is bred for size,
health and profit and raised on free range with every care to produce per-
fect development. Thirty-five acres are devoted exclusively to White Leg-
horns and we raise thousands.

PRICES OF BREEDING STOCK

	230 to 264 Egg Stock.	200 to 230 Egg Stock.	Good Utility Stock.
1 Cockerel	\$10.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.00
1 Male, 4 Females	30.00	18.00	12.00
1 Male, 12 Females	60.00	40.00	27.50
100 Females	365.00	250.00	175.00

Now is the best time to buy. Shipment can be made in cold weather
with perfect safety. Hundreds of choice cockerels, pullets and hens. See
catalog for complete description.

ALL STOCK IS SHIPPED ON APPROVAL. You can return within
three days any birds not satisfactory and money will be refunded. (We
will ship C. O. D. if you want to see the birds before paying for them.
Send only \$1.50 for a pen of five, and 20 cents each for larger numbers
to guarantee express charges.) We insure all stock for 30 days. Any
birds that die or get out of condition will be replaced free of charge.
Their breeding value is also guaranteed. Any male that does not produce
fertilized eggs, any hen that does not lay hatchable, good shaped eggs will
be replaced free.

PRICES OF 8-WEEK-OLD PULLETS AND COCKERELS

	230 to 264 Egg Stock.	200 to 230 Egg Stock.	Good Utility Stock.
1 Cockerel, 4 Pullets	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$ 8.75
1 Cockerel, 10 Pullets	30.00	20.00	16.25
50 Pullets	110.00	80.00	65.00
100 Pullets	200.00	150.00	125.00

We are now booking orders for 8-week-old chicks. At this age the
pullets weigh $\frac{3}{4}$ pound, and the cockerels about one pound, and we guar-
antee safe arrival anywhere in the United States or Canada. Catalog
gives full particulars.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. PRICES FOR FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL

	230 to 264 Egg Stock.	200 to 230 Egg Stock.	Good Utility Stock.
15 Eggs	\$ 5.00	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.25
30 Eggs	9.00	5.00	4.00
50 Eggs	13.00	8.00	6.00
100 Eggs	25.00	15.00	11.00
500 Eggs	110.00	65.00	52.50
1000 Eggs	200.00	125.00	100.00

We replace all infertile eggs free of charge, or if you get less than a
60 per cent hatch we will replace one-half the eggs that do not hatch.
We guarantee safe arrival anywhere in the United States or Canada.

DAY-OLD CHICKS. MARCH AND APRIL PRICES

	230 to 264 Egg Stock.	200 to 230 Egg Stock.	Good Utility Stock.
10 Chicks	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.00
25 Chicks	13.50	9.50	6.50
50 Chicks	26.00	18.00	12.50
100 Chicks	50.00	35.00	24.00
500 Chicks	220.00	145.00	115.00
1000 Chicks	400.00	275.00	220.00

We guarantee safe arrival anywhere East of the
Rocky Mountains. See catalog for full descriptions.
Our first hatch comes off March 5. Our incubator
capacity is 47,000 eggs or over 10,000 chicks a week;
but we advise placing orders as far in advance as
possible, as we expect an unusually large demand.

1918 CATALOGUE IS FREE

Send for your copy today. It describes fully the
stock, eggs and chicks quoted above. Contains photos
showing 35 acres of White Leghorns, describes our
methods of feed and care; how we improve laying
qualities; list of winnings at 20 big shows; many
letters from customers; prices of exhibition, breed-
ing and laying stock, eggs for hatching and day-old
chicks.



GEORGE B. FERRIS

922 UNION AVE.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Breeders Cards

Rates 4c per word. No advertisement accepted for less than 50c. All cards will be set in uniform style without any display. Terms Cash in advance. Paper will be sent free as long as the advertisement runs.

ALL CLASSIFIED ADS ARE IN FRONT OF BOOK, THUS GIVING THE SMALL ADVERTISER A CHANCE

ANCONAS

Barrett's Blue Ribbon and Imported strain of Anconas, the world's greatest layers. They are bred to lay as well as show. Write us for stock and eggs. Barrett's Ancona Farm, Morristown, Tenn. 9-1t

ANDALUSIANS

Blue Andalusians. Fifteen eggs \$1.75. E. S. Frye, Bush Creek, Tenn.

Fine Blue Andalusians and Silver Campines. Highest egg record and first prizes at largest shows. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale. H. R. Birchett, Lebanon, Tenn. 3-12t

BLACK SPANISH

Gaults Black Spanish. Popular where known. Profitable when bred. First prize winners. Largest layers of largest eggs. Circular. Chas. T. Gault, Sta. 7, Champaign, Ill. 1-5t

LANGSHANS

Black Langshans—My individual vitality strain exclusively. Twelve years the South's leader in the big shows. Won Missouri laying contest; 263 certified individual egg record. Fine fertile eggs a specialty. Correspondence solicited. J. R. Brown, Bramwell, W. Va. 1-2t

LEGHORNS

White Leghorn eggs for hatching, \$1.00 for fifteen. G. F. Sutton, Lyons, Ga.

Trapnested winter laying S. C. Buff Leghorns. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per fifteen, sent by prepaid parcel post. Bessie Feller, Moores Hill, Ind. 2-3t

Chicks! Chicks! S. C. White Leghorns, by the hundreds or thousands, from 265-egg stock. We guarantee great laying stock, honest prices and satisfaction. More than a decade of scientific breeding back of our strain. Valley View Poultry Farm, Morristown, Tenn. 2-2t

Rose Comb White Leghorns. Eggs carefully selected, \$2.00 per fifteen. Neal Paymaster seed corn. J. W. Porterfield, Norene, Tenn. 2-5t

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Prize winning and laying strain. Eggs \$2.00 per fifteen. Cockerels \$3.00. G. P. Aitken, Zanesville, Ohio. 2-5t

Barrow's English White Leghorns. Big utility kind. Bred for winter eggs. 288 (official) pedigree. Guaranteed eggs \$6.00 per 100; chicks \$12.00. Circular. Rest Haven Egg Farm, Addison, Ky., Box B. 2-5t

Single Comb White Leghorns—Barron, Young and Smith winners. I won champion cockerel of show at Decatur. First, second pullet in State show at Peoria. Cockerels and yearling hens. Price right. Baby chicks and hatching eggs, any amount. Guarantee satisfaction. Sunny Acre Leghorn Farm, Sandwich, Ill., Box 100. 2-5t

Single Comb White Leghorns. One hundred strong egg type cockerels from 229-egg hens. Get yours now. Improve egg power, vitality, fancy. \$3.00 and \$5.00. A. J. Lawson, Cleveland, Tenn. 12-1t

S. C. Brown Leghorns, "Kentucky Brown Beauties," superb quality. Choice cockerels \$3.00 and \$5.00. Select hens and pullets \$2.00. Mrs. Joe Mulligan, St. Joseph, Ky., Maplewood Farm.

Single Comb White Leghorns. Six first prize, Atlanta, Griffin. Fifteen eggs \$2.00. Guaranteed. P. E. Parker, Route 3, McDonough, Ga. 1-5t

The Leghorn World, Box 23, Waverly, Iowa. Devoted exclusively to Leghorns. Official publication of all Leghorn clubs. Get 12 big issues cram full of Leghorn lore at half price, 25c. 11-6t

For Sale, 200 selected yearling hens at \$1.00 each (Wyckoff strain direct). Choice breeders. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Harry Covington, Guthrie, Ky., R. F. D. No. 5. 11-2t

Single Comb White Leghorn pullets, cockerels, glistening white, 236-egg, bred for vigor, health, beauty, egg-laying power. Booking eggs, chicks. B. J. Woodmanse, Highland, Ohio. 12-1t

Special Classified Advertising Offer

The next five months are the best months in the year for selling baby chicks and eggs, and we are going to give our subscribers an opportunity to carry some classified advertising in the **INDUSTRIOUS HEN** during March, April, May, June and July at a great saving.

Turn your surplus stock and eggs into cash and also let other people profit by being able to purchase your supply.

OUR SPECIAL RATE FOR THE NEXT FIVE MONTHS FOLLOWS:

	Reg. Price.	Special Price.
20 words 5 months....	\$4.00	\$3.00
25 words 5 months....	5.00	3.75
30 words 5 months....	6.00	4.50
35 words 5 months....	7.00	5.25

Get your copy to us now to start in the March issue. The small amount you spend for this advertising during the five months will help you sell all your stock and eggs.

All Classified Advertising is cash in advance. Numbers and initials count as words. Address—

Advertising Department
THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN
Republic Bldg. Louisville, Ky.

ORPINGTONS

Egg Orpingtons (Buff). They lay in winter when prices are best. If you're after eggs, get my Golden Egg Strain. Few pullets. Eggs \$2.50. Elmer E. Fossett, Box 18-B, Falmouth, Ky. 2-1t

Buff Orpington. Grand breeding stock. Eggs \$1.50. Sanford McFerrin, Springfield, Tenn. 12-2t

PATRIOTS

New American breed. Patriots: Color, red, white and blue. Send for circular. Westboro Farms, Westboro, Mass. 2-2t

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Barred Plymouth Rocks. Exhibition stock. Park's trapnested and bred-to-lay birds. Cockerels for sale. Eggs any quantity. Sanford McFerrin, Springfield, Tenn. 12-2t

Rose Hill strain, Partridge Plymouth Rocks. Premier strains in the South. Stock and eggs for sale. Write me for circular. L. E. Sinsabaugh, Adams, Tenn. 1-4t

Eggs from Barred Rocks and White Leghorns, from prize winners and high egg strain. Write for prices. L. D. Popwell, Clanton, Ala. 1-2t

White Plymouth Rocks. Exhibition breeding stock. Eggs \$1.50 and up. Sanford McFerrin, Springfield, Tenn. 12-2t

"Zebra" Barred Plymouth Rocks. Win- ners at leading shows of the South. Stock, eggs and baby chix for sale. Ernest Patton, 1310 Pendleton street, Greenville, S. C. 12-3t

Barred, Buff, Partridge and White Ply- mouth Rock cockerels. Best strains. Prices right. Fine registered Duroc hogs. Mrs. Allen M. Dorris, R. F. D. No. 1, Hendersonville, Tenn. 8-4t

Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Ply- mouth Rocks, Buff Orpingtons. We have the best in trapnested, pedigreed and exhibition birds. Sanford McFerrin, Springfield, Tenn. 12-1t

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Lake Forest Reds, Champions of the South. Eggs \$3.00 per setting. Wade Farrar, Chattanooga, Tenn.

For Sale—Single Comb Rhode Island Red eggs and chicks from excellent winter layers. Mrs. L. J. Stahl, Washington, Ill. 2-3t

Real deep, rich Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. First prize, best layers. Stock and eggs. Mrs. Chas. Watkins, Adairville, Ky. 2-5t

The Great Rhode Island White Farm. Stock \$10.00 per pen; eggs \$1.50 and up. Rose and Single Comb. Also chicks. Catalog free. Henry Eichelmann, Waterloo, Ill. 2-4t

S. C. Reds. Get eggs from America's best blood lines. Four pens mated. From \$1.00 to \$3.00 per fifteen eggs. Mating list free. It explains all. Harvey Baker, Johnstown, Ohio. 3-3t

Bred-to-lay Single Comb Reds. Eggs: hundred, \$6.00 and \$10.00, carefully packed. Maplewood Farm, Huntingburg, Ind. 12-2t

Hart's pure-blood S. C. Reds. Young stock and eggs for sale. S. C. Brown Beauty eggs for sale. C. E. Hart, White Mills, Ky. 1-2t

For Sale—Fine S. C. Rhode Island Reds. The famous Lester Tompkin strain; 26 pullets, \$1.50 each; 3 cockerels, \$2.00 each. Mrs. Lena Thornton, Route 2, Taylorsville, Ky. 12-2t

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

Do you want eggs? Then try Cook's Paramount strain R. I. Whites. Zero layers. Stock, eggs, chicks. Catalog. Mrs. Ernest Cook, Cecilia, Ky., Box 20. 2-5t

TURKEYS

Champion Bronze turkeys, sired by sons of my 52-pound champion tom; \$7.50 to \$25.00 each. Have pleased customers in thirty States. Ike Hudneel, Milan, Mo. 2-5t

Thoroughbred Bronze turkeys, bred for size and plumage; large bone and vigorous. Best strains. Mrs. L. M. Shobe, Oakland, Ky. 1-2t

Dr. Richardson's Mammoth Bronze turkeys. Prize winners, large size, finely marked. Also Single Comb White Leghorns. Choice stock. Dr. H. A. Richardson, White Mills, Ky. 12-1t

Mammoth Bronze turkeys from giant prize winning toms and hens. J. R. Morrow, Ferguson, Ky. 2-1t

Beautiful Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Our pen headed by tom that won champion last season. Also excellent Bourbon Reds and White Hollands. Effie Boothe, Dublin, Va. 1-2t

WYANDOTTES

Buff Wyandotte stock for sale. Trios or single. Partridge Wyandotte hens. Prize winners cheap. Sarah Henderson, Griffin, Ga. 2-1t

Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs from two choice pens, \$1.50 per setting of 15. Mrs. Susie Leek, Route No. 2, Alledale, Ill. (?)

For Sale—Eggs from prize winning White Wyandottes; White Wyandottes that are white. These chickens have an egg record of one hundred and forty-nine dozen from a pen of twelve hens in one year. This pen also holds first prize, old pen; first prize, young pen; sweepstakes old pen at the Bristol fair, by expert judge. Price \$3 for fifteen. H. B. Vaught, 327 Mary street, Bristol, Va. 1-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

Doran's Gape Remedy will positively cure gapes, or money back; 25 cents. Agents wanted. Circular free. Address Box 117, Brandenburg, Ky.

Gentlemen: Mason sold 18 sprayers and auto-washers one Saturday. Profits \$2.25 each. Square deal. Write Rusler Co., Johnstown, Ohio. 1-2t

Incubators—Warsaw Compound, 700-egg, never used. Cost \$55.00, for \$20. X-Ray Glass Top, 200-egg, \$12.00. American Standard, 200-egg, \$10.00. Des Moines Successful, 300-egg, \$10.00. Neubert, 240-egg, \$8.00. National, 140-egg, \$5.00. Arthur Simmons, Burlington, N. C., Route No. 10.

For Sale—Choice, unrelated, domesticated, prolific, real Northern Canada Silver Black breeding foxes, in pairs. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ontario, Canada. 2-5t

Poultrymen's printing prepaid. Noteheads, envelopes, cards, tags, labels. 100 either, 55c; 250, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Postcards, catalogues, circulars, linen letterheads, everything. Finest cuts furnished. Stamp brings elegant samples. Model Printing Company, Manchester, Iowa. 9-12t

Barred Rock Cockerels from best laying strains. English Red Cap pullets and cockerels. C. S. Wilkins, McKenzie, Tenn. 11-2t

Budded Pecans—Best varieties. Prices reasonable. Peach trees 8c. Kieffer pears 10c. Get bargain list. Hartwell Nurseries, Hartwell, Ga. 10-3t

I offer guaranteed mated Homers in any quantity at \$1.00 per pair. Beautiful White Homers \$1.50 pair. Squab companies challenged to produce better stock at twice this price. Get my prices on Runt, Carneaux, Maltese Hens and save dollars. Squab Manual 25 cents. Chas. O. Gilbert, 346 N. American street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-1t

Don't overlook the money saving clubbing offers in this issue. Subscribe to your favorite magazines at greatly reduced prices through The Industrious Hen.

"DIXIEDOTTE STRAIN" WYANDOTTES

HITE Do you want WINNERS and LAYERS. If so write us. Dixiedottes are better than ever on their new 1000 acre farm. We also breed as good Hereford cattle, Duroc hogs and Airedale Terrier dogs. Write us your wants.

AXSONIA STOCK FARM
Carrington Jones in Charge
Route No. 1, Capleville, Tenn.



HELP HOOVER

**By Producing More
Poultry and Eggs
During 1918**

Every man, woman and child should make an effort to produce all the poultry and eggs that they possibly can during 1918, because this will help win the war and give our soldiers and allies that much more food stuffs in Europe. Are you willing to do your bit? If you are only able to raise a few birds and can produce only a few dozen eggs you will be doing your part to help win this great world war.

Free Eggs

Free Birds

During the past year hundreds of our friends have taken advantage of our splendid and liberal offers and have secured purebred poultry and eggs absolutely free by spending a few hours of their spare time among their friends and neighbors taking subscriptions to the **Industrious Hen**.

The work is not hard as they find it easy to get their friends to subscribe for the **Industrious Hen**, and they will consider it a favor, as they want to read a good Poultry Paper. Read what these people have done. You can get the same free start and build up a paying and profitable business. Don't delay, but start now.

Tracys Landing, Md.
Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky.

My trio of Barred Rocks arrived yesterday from Mr. Chas. Koons, Charlestown, Ind. They are in perfect condition and are certainly beautiful birds. Kindly accept my thanks.
Mrs. Thos. Jno. Hall.

Thomasville, N. C.
Industrious Hen, Louisville, Ky.

The Barred Rock cockerel arrived today in O. K. condition. A much nicer bird than I expected to get. Thanking you for securing him, I am yours truly,
G. Virgil Bodenheimer.

We will give you a pair, trio, pen or eggs for hatching, absolutely free. The stock is to be selected by us from any breeder's yards who advertises in the columns of the **Industrious Hen**. You have choice of any variety. We want you to get your neighbors to subscribe for the **Industrious Hen**. Show them a copy of the paper and they will gladly subscribe and will thank you for suggesting it to them.

OFFER: Eight yearly subscriptions, one setting of eggs (15). Twelve yearly subscriptions, one male and female (pair). Twenty yearly subscriptions, one male and two females (trio). Thirty yearly subscriptions, one male and four females (pen).

Fill in coupon below for sample copies and particulars **RIGHT NOW** and be the first in your neighborhood to get some **PUREBRED BIRDS**.

The work is easy and you can get into a paying and profitable business and grow year after year. The price of poultry and eggs are advancing more all the time.

The Industrious Hen

Poultry Club Dept. Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen: Please send sample copies and particulars. I want to get enough subscriptions to the Hen at 50c per year so that you can give me a _____ for my premium. I will start to work at once.

NAME _____
TOWN _____
STATE _____





Don't Delay!

Get Your Magazines at Bargain Prices!

This may be your last opportunity to get your favorite Magazines at such low prices. If you want to save money order your favorite club now. If your subscription to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN or any of the other magazines listed below does not expire, send in your order any way so as to get these low prices, and your subscription to each magazine will be extended one year from the date of expiration. Tell all of your friends and neighbors about this wonderful opportunity to get their favorite magazines at such low prices. Let them send their orders in with yours. THESE OFFERS EXPIRE AFTER MARCH 15, 1918.

CLUB OFFER No. 20.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Better Farming .....	.25
The Household Guest .....	.25
The Farmer's Wife .....	.35

Value\$1.35
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$0.95

CLUB OFFER No. 21.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
The Farmer's Wife35
The Household Guest25
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Value\$1.45
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.00

CLUB OFFER No. 22.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Missouri Valley Farmer25
Capper's Weekly50
Farm and Fireside25

Value\$1.50
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.00

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THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
The Farmer's Wife35
Missouri Valley Farmer25
Capper's Weekly50

Value\$1.60
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.10

CLUB OFFER No. 24.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Woman's World .....	.50
Home Life .....	.35
Farm and Home .....	.25

Value\$1.60
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.10

CLUB OFFER No. 25.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
The Household .....	.25
Missouri Valley Farmer .....	.25
The Household Guest .....	.25
Capper's Weekly .....	.50

Value\$1.75
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.20

CLUB OFFER No. 26.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
McCall's Magazine .....	.75
Home Life .....	.35
Farm and Home .....	.25

Value\$1.85
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.20

CLUB OFFER No. 27.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Today's Housewife .....	.75
Home Life .....	.35
The Household .....	.25

Value\$1.85
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.20

CLUB OFFER No. 28.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Southern Woman's Magazine	1.00
Southern Ruralist .....	.50
Capper's Weekly .....	.50

Value\$2.50
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.50

CLUB OFFER No. 29.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Modern Priscilla	1.25
Woman's World .....	.50
Home Life .....	.35

Value\$2.60
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.60

CLUB OFFER No. 30.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Southern Woman's Magazine	1.00
People's Home Journal .....	.75
The Farmer's Wife .....	.35

Value\$2.60
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.60

CLUB OFFER No. 31.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
The Ohio Farmer	1.00
McCall's Magazine .....	.75
Capper's Weekly .....	.50

Value\$2.75
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.65

CLUB OFFER No. 32.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Southern Woman's Magazine	1.00
Tri-Weekly Constitution	1.00
Southern Ruralist .....	.50

Value\$3.00
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.75

CLUB OFFER No. 33.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Tri-Weekly Constitution	1.00
People's Home Journal .....	.75
Capper's Weekly .....	.50
Farm and Fireside .....	.25

Value\$3.00
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.80

CLUB OFFER No. 34.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.....	\$0.50
Tri-Weekly Constitution	1.00
Today's Housewife .....	.75
McCall's Magazine .....	.75

Value\$3.00
OUR BARGAIN PRICE.....\$1.85

Renew all your subscriptions through The Industrious Hen. It is much easier to send one order to us than to write separately to all your magazines. You save money, too.

We Guarantee the prompt delivery of all magazines ordered thru us. You will positively save money if you order NOW. Select your club number and fill in and mail the coupon.

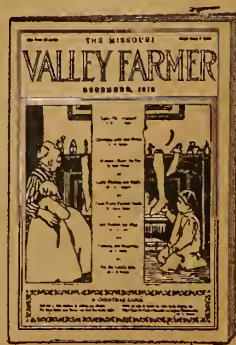
These club offers are made to both new and old subscribers. Order now, do not delay. These offers expire after March 15, 1918.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, 609 Republic Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

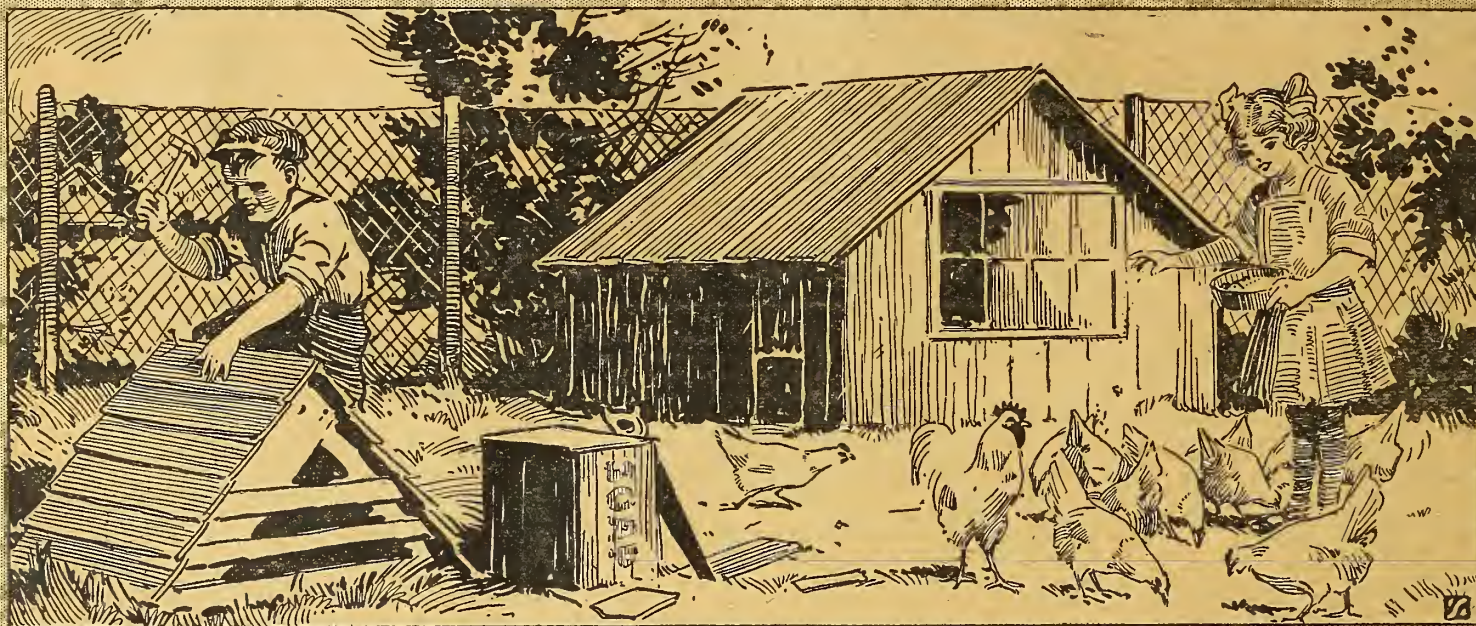
Enclosed find \$_____ for which please send the magazines listed in Club Offer No. _____ to the following name for one year.

Name _____ Town _____

St. or R. F. D. _____ State _____



Uncle Sam Expects You To Keep Hens and Raise Chickens



Two Hens in the Back Yard for Each Person in the House Will Keep a Family In Fresh Eggs

EVEN the smallest back yard has room for a flock large enough to supply the house with eggs. The cost of maintaining such a flock is small. Table and kitchen waste provide much of the feed for the hens. They require little attention—only a few minutes a day.

An interested child, old enough to take a little responsibility, can care for a few fowls as well as a grown person.

Every back yard in the United States should contribute its share to a bumper crop of poultry and eggs in 1918.

In Time of Peace a Profitable Recreation

In Time of War a Patriotic Duty

For information about methods of Back-Yard Poultry Keeping suited to your location and conditions, write

Your State Agricultural College
or
The United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

This Space Donated by the Publisher



WHY SOME HEN'S EGGS ARE WORTH 50c APIECE.

**A Hen That Will Not Produce Eggs During the Winter Months Should be Disposed of at Once.
In the Article Below You Have the Experience of a Breeder Who Has Made a
Specialty of Producing 200-Egg Hens for the Past Seventeen Years.
These are the Kind That Produce Profit for Their
Owner During the Winter Months.**

BY A. J. LAWSON, Cleveland, Tenn.



LF THERE ever was a time when poultrymen and women should know just what their eggs are costing them, it is now. I have now started into my seventeenth year as a poultry specialist—that is, poultry farming is my specialty—and the more I do on the poultry farm, the better I like it. But when it comes to paying around four dollars a hundred for our feeds it is high time to get on our thinking caps and if we have not already gotten into the secret of culling out the drones (hens that do not lay) and I might go a little farther and say the hen that does not produce eggs in the cold winter months, for most any old hen will lay a few eggs in the spring when bugs and worms are plentiful and then the days are longer to give her more time to fill up, but that kind of a layer will never be worth anything to her keeper.

There are many systems and ways to tell just what the egg capacity of a hen is, and I am glad to say some few of them work almost to perfection, but there are very few, or I might say none, that will do the work well without the use of some common sense and experience, so I take it that you cannot take any of the so-called systems of how to determine a hen's egg capacity and just read it off from the printed matter and begin with very much success. More than ten years ago I began to test what I had learned about judging a good laying hen, and here is my first attempt. I had 250 hens in one flock. In making up my regular matings I had to have fifty from this flock to go into small breeding yards, and as this was the time I saw that I must produce hens that would lay if I had hens that would pay, so I selected the best as I saw it, fifty from the 250, and I found to my own pleasure as well as to my astonishment that I had taken four-fifths of the daily egg yield from the 250 hens by taking only fifty out. So I then began to study the many inventions about telling what hen was laying and what was not, also got down a little finer and began to read how to find out the exact egg capacity, and I have made great gains on this line.

Well, back to my subject. Eggs that are worth 50 cents apiece, or rather, that is what it costs to produce many eggs on some farms, and I will say on some poultry plants I honestly believe that I can today go into many poultry yards and pick out hens that will not lay six eggs in twelve months, and I know by the way I tested out some of my own several years ago that I can find numbers of them that will not produce an egg, and still she will consume her dollar's worth of feed just the same as if she laid 300 eggs.

I hear some one ask, can you select a hen that will produce for me 250 eggs in twelve months? I do not say I can, for this reason: I might give you a hen that has an egg capacity of 250 eggs per year, and if you do not give her some egg material to make eggs from she cannot make eggs. I have often said, in a sense, and to a great extent, the hen is the egg machine, that is, she is fitted up in per-

fect working order to produce eggs, but if the raw material is not given her she cannot make eggs. Just like the loom at our woolen mills are the perfect cloth machines, but if they fail to put the thread to them they cannot weave cloth.

So the 250-egg hen as to her capacity is common now, but it takes the egg material to make the eggs. So I hear someone say, well then, I can take any old hen and get from 150 to 200 eggs from her by giving her the force feeds. No, sir, you cannot do that. I can select you a hen and let you give her everything you please and you will never get fifty eggs from her in twelve months. And on the other hand, I can take a hen that is passed on by the best judges in the world and judged to have an egg capacity of 250 eggs and I can keep her fat and guarantee she will not lay fifty eggs.

So as I say, now is the time to get to thinking. Better to think a good deal for yourself, but if you cannot, better get someone else to think for you, and cull out all hens that will not show to have a capacity of at least 175 eggs, for I do not believe I could stay in business if I had very many hens that would run below 175 eggs in twelve months. And while meat is so high I am going to eat everything that will not pay me a net profit of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per head per year. I mean in market price eggs too. This year I am getting yearly contracts at home for eggs at fifty cents per dozen. I did get a little shakey about keeping up my contracts when the temperature dropped down below zero, but I have more than filled them so far, and as I call my Leghorns Lawson's Egg Machine strain, they are making good. So if you have stock that are not giving you satisfaction in laying during the cold winter months, get busy now and see where your trouble is. May be you are feeding too many lice, may be you are not feeding the right kind of feed, or possibly not enough of it. The latter I find to be the trouble in most cases. Feeding just half enough is too expensive; I cannot afford it; you cannot hold up long at it.

Here is a little of my feeding experience. Dry mash before them all the time, a little small grain or scratch feed in a deep clean litter early in the morning, a little more at noon, just enough to make them think they have been fed; replenish the mash once a day, and about one hour before they go to roost give all the grain they will eat; if the weather is real cold there is nothing better for the night feed than whole corn. The above with oyster shell, grit, charcoal at their reach and warm water when it is cold enough to freeze, provided for my birds gives me eggs all the time and strong fertility.

I have not found a hen on my place for some time that did not make me believe she had an egg capacity of more than 190 eggs; that is in my Leghorns. We have a few Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, I am sure the best winter layers, yet, but I am not expecting to become anything but a Single Comb White Leghorn crank, and one

that turns things out, but we had one of the finest specimens of Rhode Island White hen I ever saw. I told my wife we had better eat that hen, that she would never lay an egg, and we would not want to sell her to someone else even though she was extra fine in shape and fancy plumage. So last week I cut her head off and she weighed seven pounds after she was dressed, but no sign at all that she would ever lay an egg. So the thirty-five hens we have left are giving us now from twenty to twenty-seven eggs per day in this snowy time.

I am not writing this to get you to get new blood from me, though I am always glad to do that, as I know I am helping in your money making out of the poultry business. But many times if you would study the business you can so cull and select your own birds in a way that you can find about as good as the stock you buy for new blood; so do not buy unless you do see you really need something to improve your flock.

I believe in keeping up to the standard type and do so much that I never fail to win my share of the blue; but, say, blue ribbons in this wartime will not pay feed bills. So I think it is well to have a strain of birds that combine both exhibition and egg powers. Keep reading the Industrious Hen. I began with her first flight over this land and have gained much by reading her.

Yours for more and much better flocks of poultry from the egg standpoint and in the show room too.

GOVERNMENT URGES EARLY HATCHES.

Get Your Incubators Busy—Eggs and Poultry Higher Than Ever Known, and Feed Going Down—Pullets in the American Egg Laying Contest Just Making Good Start.

By T. E. QUISENBERRY, Leavenworth, Kan.



THE United States Government wants you to raise more poultry and produce more eggs. The United States Department of Agriculture is urging poultrymen to get off some early hatches. The early hatched birds are easier raised, you avoid many of the deadly parasites and enemies of poultry and your birds mature early enough to make good fall and winter layers. So get out your old incubators and clean them up, or better still perhaps, is to buy a new one that has all the improvements and which will turn out strong, vigorous chicks. We urge you to do your best this season, for we believe it will pay. Eggs and poultry have been selling for more than they were ever known to sell and feed has gradually been declining in price in most sections.

It behooves every poultryman to use such methods in raising his stock as will insure the lowest per cent of mortality and the quickest growth. Brooder stoves of many kinds are upon the market and several of these are giving excellent satisfaction. We know of some who use two of these stoves of small size in one room. Then if one stove goes out, the other will protect the chicks and prevent chilling. For this method of brooding, we build a house 10x20 feet or 12x24 feet. The house has a partition in the center with the board nearest the floor on hinges so it can be raised as a runway for the chicks and a swinging door for the attendant. The stove is placed on one side of the partition and cool room is used for feeding and exercise. It is necessary to have a cool room so the chicks can get away from the heat. This is one of the secrets of successful brooding. Or you may use one room that is long and narrow. Place the stove in one end and the other end remains cool.

The houses for these brooder stoves are built just as we would build any laying or breeding house. We would not build a special brooder house which we could only use three or four months during the year and then let it remain idle for the remainder of the time. Every poultryman should endeavor to have as little idle equipment as possible. We locate the buildings where the chicks can have plenty of range after they grow up. As soon as they are old enough to do without heat, we simply remove the brooder stove and put in temporary roosts. The chicks remain right in this house until the next fall or winter when it comes time to cull them and to select the choicest for the laying and breeding pens. A flock of pullets are usually wintered in these houses. Nests can be put in temporarily until the houses are needed again for next season.

By handling the chicks in this way you avoid handling them so often they become accustomed to their quarters

and you do not check their growth by moving and you are getting the benefit of your equipment throughout the year. It is easier and better to move the stove to another house than it is to move the chicks and have the house vacant for eight months. We know of one party who lost an entire flock last year simply because they crowded as the result of being moved six times, contracted colds and suffered in other ways.

Tack cloth over the ventilators and make the house comfortable and provide for ventilation near the floor, but avoid drafts. Be certain to provide for one cool room. If the chicks have a tendency to cannibalism and pick at one another's toes, paint the window panes with a bluish or whitish frosting. You want light in your brooder house, but not the direct rays of the sun. Keep the chicks busy and active. Put some fresh earth on the floor in one corner of the room. If they show signs of developing the habit of picking at one another, grind some lean meat and mix equal parts of bran, shorts, corn meal and ground meat, with a little water just to moisten it a trifle. After it is mixed run it through a sausage mill or meat grinder and then feed it to the chicks every day. The frosted windows will do most to prevent cannibalism. You will not be troubled with the chicks piling up and crowding at night in a room where you use these brooder stoves if your room is kept warm enough. Don't feed chicks until about forty-eight hours after they are hatched and dry. One of the first things should be sour milk or buttermilk and coarse sand. Cover the floor of the brooder with clover chaff or fine cut straw. Don't have this too deep. For the first two or three days, feed a mixture of two-thirds rolled oats, one-third wheat bran, mixed with hard boiled eggs and a little powdered charcoal and fine bone meal. Feed a little about five times a day for the first three days. The first mixture is fed morning, noon and night and the chick feed between meals.

As they become older gradually eliminate the rolled oats until you use only the chick feed and keep before them a dry mash in the following proportions: 10 pounds wheat bran, 2½ pounds ground oats, 5 pounds shorts, 5 pounds corn meal, 2 ounces fine charcoal and 2 ounces fine salt.

If you cannot secure sour milk or buttermilk then mix two pounds of dry beef scraps with the above. If you use any form of milk, keep it before them all times or at least the first half of the day. They need some green food. Use clippings from sprouted oats or cut up some onions occasionally. The above methods have proven simple and successful.

The Breeder's Contest.

The great laying and exhibition strains that we have today were not bred in a year nor in a day. It required much thought and labor to accomplish what some of the breeders, who have entries in this contest, have produced. Even though the birds are properly bred, in shipping, in getting accustomed to their new quarters, new climate and new surroundings, the birds may be temporarily thrown off feed or out of condition and suffer a check or drop in egg yield. But if all would look at the matter as one of our broad-minded contestants expressed himself, there would exist a most pleasant spirit of helpfulness and co-operation between this school and the owners of all birds entrusted to our care. This splendid man said: "You will not find me too critical, I feel confident. In fact, I shall abide by results without a whimper. I am not over-sanguine, have gone into the thing in the proper spirit, I believe. I only hope that the pullets I sent you will help justify the belief which you and I both entertain that poultry can lay well and look well—a belief which will not be dispelled in my own case even if the coming contest happens not to support it."

Each contestant must realize that unavoidable conditions will arise and accidents will happen and that it is just as much to our own credit to get a good egg yield as it is to himself, and we are just as anxious as he can possibly be to see that his birds keep in good health and produce maximum results.

Light Sussex pullet 482 from Ohio won highest honors for December with 28 eggs. The pen of which she was a member won the monthly record with 104 eggs. The five highest pens in this contest were as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
48. Light Sussex, Ohio	104
27. White Orpingtons, Ohio	92
26. White Orpingtons, Indiana	87
43. White Wyandottes, Illinois	86
35. Rhode Island Whites, Illinois	82



First Prize Pen of White Plymouth Rocks at Tri-State Fair, Memphis, 1917. Bred and owned by Mrs. Ira Johnson, Texarkana, Arkansas.

The varieties entered in this contest made the following averages for December:

White Leghorns	average	9 eggs per pullet
Brown Leghorns	average	7 eggs per pullet
Black Leghorns	average	9 eggs per pullet
Buff Leghorns	average	13 eggs per pullet
Anconas	average	4 eggs per pullet
Buff Plymouth Rocks	average	4 eggs per pullet
White Plymouth Rocks	average	4 eggs per pullet
Barred Plymouth Rocks	average	7 eggs per pullet
White Orpingtons	average	13 eggs per pullet
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	average	6 eggs per pullet
R. C. Rhode Island Reds	average	9 eggs per pullet
Rhode Island Whites	average	12 eggs per pullet
Silver Wyandottes	average	7 eggs per pullet
Columbian Wyandottes	average	3 eggs per pullet
White Wyandottes	average	12 eggs per pullet
Light and Red Sussex	average	14 eggs per pullet
Speckled Sussex	average	7 eggs per pullet

Some of the averages were reduced because the pullets were not mature and had not started to lay.

Yearling Hen Contest.

The hens in this contest all made good record last year. As a result, they were late in moulting and some are not through yet. We, therefore, cannot expect many eggs for a few weeks yet. There ought to be some of these hens that will go over 200 eggs in their second year. The best hen for December was a White Rock from Kansas which laid twenty-four eggs. The best pen was a pen of Black Langshans from Kansas that laid ninety-one eggs.

White Leghorn Contest.

We had the coldest and severest winter weather in December that has been experienced in this section in more than thirty years. At the beginning of the month the temperature took a sudden drop and stayed below zero for several days. The Leghorns being a small and close feathered bird seemed to suffer most and many pens that had begun to lay well suddenly dropped to nothing. This ruined our egg record for the month. This was simply because the birds were not accustomed and hardened to such weather. Their egg record then began to climb back and at the last of the month, even though a second spell of the same sort of weather was experienced, the Leghorns laid right on through it and made an increase each day and when the month closed their daily yield was in excess of any Leghorns we had ever had in any of our previous contests. This would indicate that after Leghorns are hardened to the weather and made comfortable and are

properly cared for you can expect satisfactory results from them even in the severest months.

SELECTING EGGS FOR HATCHING

If You Do Not Get a Good Hatch from Your Incubator or Hens, Do Not Place All the Blame on Them, for the Eggs in Most Cases Are the Causes of Poor Hatches. Use Care in Selecting the Eggs and Be Sure They Are from Strong, Vigorous Birds, Free from Disease and Lice.—Eggs to Be Used for Hatching Should Be Kept at an Even Temperature.

By HUBERT D. WHITE.

I FOLLOWED instructions but I didn't get a hatch!" How many times such complaints are heard—and the incubator is given all the blame. Given the most reputable hatching equipment, operated under the most ideal conditions and by a most careful operator, a good hatch will result only from good hatchable eggs. The shell of the egg is a thin porous layer of calcium carbonate or lime. A thin membrane lines the shell and a second membrane adheres to it at all points except at the large end where there is an air space between the two. Within this second membrane there are three layers of albumen or "white," and within these the yolk in its two membranes. The yolk is suspended in the center by two hard white spiral-like strands of albumen, called "chalazea." The germ in a fertile egg rests at one side of the yolk just above the watery part called the "utricule," and due to the action of the chalazea this watery part of the yolk or utricule and the germ always float to the top, no matter in what position the egg rests. With this brief explanation, let us consider just what goes to make a good "hatchable" egg and how a chick develops.

Needless to say a good strong germ is the fundamental necessity. Eggs will not hatch unless fertilized. Fertilization takes place well up in the oviduct before the albumen or "white" and the shell is added in the process of "manufacture." The presence of a healthy vigorous male bird in the flock has nothing whatever to do with egg production, but it has everything to do with good fertile eggs. First, therefore, we must be sure of a well mated flock, free from disease, comfortably provided for and in "the pink of condition" so that the eggs may not

only be well fertilized, but that the germ may be strong. Too much importance cannot be laid upon the health and condition of the breeding stock.

But all fertile eggs will not hatch. Very early in the season eggs are apt to run high in fertility but hatch poorly, because the fowls have lacked exercise during the cold weather. This is especially true when old male birds are used. When spring comes and the birds have free range this is usually overcome. Too many females mated to one male will also cause weak germs, and any unnatural condition such as poor feeding, for instance, which lowers the vitality or vigor of the breeding stock will make for the same results.

Many eggs for hatching, fertilized with good strong germs might otherwise produce a living chick, but fail to hatch because they are improperly kept before incubation. An egg may be hatchable when it is laid and then lose its hatchability for lack of good care. Gather eggs for hatching every few hours to be perfectly safe that they become neither chilled or heated. It must be borne in mind that the germ is a sensitive organism. Chilling will kill it. Incubation, which means the growth and development of the germ, will start at summer heat. A few hours of heat starts development. Then if growth is checked by the eggs becoming chilled the germ dies and is spoiled. Keep eggs for hatching in a cool dry place at a temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees, but do not keep them long. The fresher an egg the better it will hatch. Usually it is best not to keep them longer than a week to ten days. Germs lose their strength as the eggs become older. If they are to be held more than a few days it is best to turn them once or twice a day to prevent the yolk from settling and sticking to the shell. They may be kept satisfactorily for a short time in a basket covered over with a cloth to check evaporation, and placed where they will be undisturbed. Rough handling is apt to ruin an egg for hatching. Constant vibration, such as eggs are subject to when poorly packed and shipped by express or mail may weaken the germ so that it will not hatch.

One other point is important in the selection of good hatchable eggs and that is the character of the egg itself. Some eggs are too long and some too round to be classed as good eggs for hatching. Reject all those that are not normal in shape as well as size. Irregular shapes, abnormally large or small sizes, rough shells, ringed, ridged or porous shells should not be in your selection.

There is frequently a larger percentage hatch from white shelled eggs than from brown shells, though that may not mean necessarily that they are more hatchable. Wherever possible it is best to separate the white from the brown eggs, because the white eggs hatch a few hours earlier than the brown when put together.

The first stages of incubation are very important. Care must be taken about the proper heat, the right amount of cooling and handling to prevent injury to the delicate growing embryo. Mistakes made during this period may spoil the very best of hatchable eggs. There is nothing complicated about the matter; merely occasion for careful attention to the simple instructions for operating an incubator.

In incubation the chick's head starts to grow first. Blood begins to move a very little about the third or fourth day. By the seventh day the body wall is pretty well formed and by the ninth day the "feathers" are started and the beak is also apparent. During the second week the feathers or down are about a half inch long. For about the first ten to fourteen days the chick's body lies cross-wise in the egg, but when the chick turns and from then on it is much stronger.

Under normal conditions the chick becomes full grown about the nineteenth or twentieth day. The last thing it does before breaking the shell is to take in through the body the last of the yolk sack to form its food supply for the first thirty-six to seventy-two hours. Then it breaks a hole about a third the way from the large end and for the first time the lungs begin to act. As a rule the chick goes to sleep then and when it wakes it begins to struggle around, cutting the shell in a circle and kicking free from the shell it rests, sleeps and gains strength.

Dead germs or dead chicks often occur at various stages of development. Where the operation of the incubator has been correct the fault is usually in the eggs. Your care in selecting good hatchable eggs will go a long way toward your success with incubators, will increase your profits with poultry and help out on Uncle Sam's much needed food supply this year.

HOW TO SELECT LAYING HENS.

Cull Your Flock Now and Save Feed Bills and Increase Your Egg Yield.—Follow the Rules Below and You will be able to Detect Your Best Layers.

By F. W. KAZMEIER, Poultry Husbandman, Extension Service, A. and M. College, College Station, Texas.

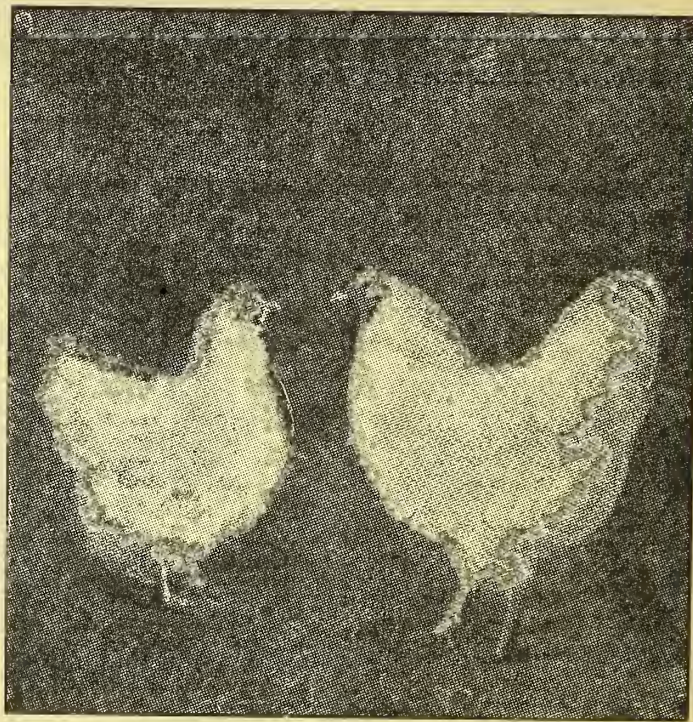


VERY farmer and poultry raiser should make it a point to closely cull his flock in the fall of each year. It is often possible to discard a third of the number or more, thus reducing feed bills without noticeably affecting egg yields. The following proven facts should enable anyone to detect the best layers:

1. Hens that moult late and quickly are the best layers. By this is meant hens moulting during the latter part of September, October and November are better layers than those moulting earlier. It is poor judgment to keep those birds moulting early and sell those moulting late, although this is done on many farms. Experiments have repeatedly proven that 200-egg hens do not begin to moult until November.

2. Individual hens with pale colored shanks, in such breeds as the Rock, Wyandottes, Reds and Leghorns, are considered better layers than those with bright and yellow shanks. This indication is true only when applied in the fall of the year, and among breeds with yellow shanks.

3. The above principle applies also to the color of ear lobes in breeds with yellow, creamy or white lobes. The many varieties of Leghorns can be divided by this indication. The Rocks, Wyandottes and other American, Asia-



Pair of prize winning White Wyandottes, bred and owned by Mrs. Sabe Gary, Mayfield, Ky. Look up her ad. in this issue and get her prices on stock and eggs.

tic and English breeds have red ear lobes, hence this indication for these breeds is valueless. Experience has shown that Leghorn varieties with white ear lobes in the fall are better layers than those with yellow or creamy colored ear lobes.

4. A constitutionally strong bird, one that passes through the moult quickly and easily, is a better layer than one that develops all kinds of ailments during this period.

5. Hens that show the least broodiness are better layers than those that are broody a large part of the time.

6. A bird with closely worn toenails is considered a better layer than one with long nails.

7. A hen that goes into the moult with worn and ragged plumage is a better layer than the bird with no such marks that bespeak of hard work during the preceding year.

8. A bird first off the roost in the morning and the last to return to it at night is considered a better layer than the one that spends the major portion of her time on the roost, or stands around with a "humped-up" appearance in a corner of the pen or basks all day in the sun.

9. A singing and working individual is always a better layer than the quiet and lazy kind.

10. Hens that go to roost with a full crop are good lay-

- ers, hence the saying, "A heavy eater is a good layer."
11. A fowl must carry a little fat in order to be in laying condition. A poor or lean hen can never be a laying hen.
12. Rather large comb and wattles for the breed is considered another characteristic of a good layer.
13. Some breeders insist that Leghorns with rather high tails are better layers than those with very low tails.
14. Pullets that commence laying early are considered better layers than those that mature late, hence the statement, "Keep the early laying pullets."

REPORT OF SEVENTH NATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST.

White Rock Produced 304 Eggs in One Year.—Seventh Contest at Mountain Grove, Mo., Evenly Balanced.—Pullets Make Profit Above High Feed Cost.

WHITE Plymouth Rock Hen No. 86, which was in the Sixth National Egg Laying Contest, owned by A. H. Wilke, of Boise, Idaho, was held as reserve in the pen until one of the contesting birds died, when she filled the vacancy and continued until the end of the contest. As she laid her first egg on December 2, 1916, she was held under the same conditions and trapped until December 2, 1917, which completed her first laying year, during which time she produced 304 eggs.

The Seventh National Egg Laying Contest began on November 1, 1917. The contest is composed of an equal number of pens of each variety and an equal number of varieties of each breed, considering Leghorns and Anconas together. There are five breeds of three varieties each, or fifteen varieties. The fifteen varieties have four pens each, or sixty pens, and each pen is composed of five pullets, which makes three hundred pullets in the contest. This makes the contest evenly balanced, which gives a good basis for comparison.

The honor-roll, composed of the highest pen of each variety and each individual which produced twenty-five eggs or more during the month, is as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
28. S. C. White Leghorns, Washington (won cup).....	96
15. Buff Wyandottes, Missouri	87
57. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Missouri	84
19. Black Orpingtons, Indiana	82
14. White Wyandottes, Missouri	81
31. Anconas, Missouri	79
49. Rhode Island Whites, New Jersey	78
7. S. C. Reds, Missouri	75
20. White Orpingtons, Missouri	72
26. S. C. Brown Leghorns, Missouri	68
24. Buff Orpingtons, Missouri	66
59. White Plymouth Rocks, Illinois	53
53. R. C. Reds, Missouri	22
58. Buff Plymouth Rocks, Missouri	22
16. Silver Wyandottes, Missouri	3

Hen.	Pen.	Eggs.
5.	24. Buff Orpington, Missouri	29
3.	36. White Leghorn, Missouri	26
2.	15. Buff Wyandotte, Missouri	26
4.	4. Barred Plymouth Rock, Michigan	25
1.	14. White Wyandotte, Missouri	25
1.	47. White Wyandotte, Missouri	25
3.	24. Buff Orpington, Missouri	25
4.	59. White Plymouth Rock, Illinois	25

The 300 pullets in the contest laid 2,220 eggs, which sold for \$81.40. The pullets consumed 2,223 pounds of feed, which cost \$64.90. Therefore, they more than paid for their feed during the lowest producing month in the year and eating high priced feed.

The wartime feed ration contains no wheat and is as follows:

Grain Mash.			
	Pounds.	Yolks.	Whites.
Corn	200	510	263
Shorts	20	41	44
Bran	20	31	41
Oats	20	39	31
Corn meal	20	52	23
Beef scrap	26	27	233
Total	306	700	700

Undeveloped pullets caused body maintenance to be high.

PREPAREDNESS IN POULTRY KEEPING.

Some Suggestions that will Prove Valuable to Both Large and Small Breeders during the Coming Hatching Season.—Be Prepared and Hatch All the Chicks You Possibly Can.

By F. W. KAZMEIER, Poultry Husbandman,
A. and M. College, Texas.

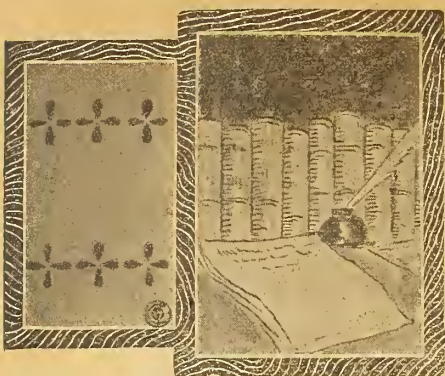
IN selecting eggs for hatching, remember that a small egg will hatch a small chick that will be weak, hard to raise and unprofitable when mature. Incubate only good sized eggs, weighing not less than two ounces each and of a color characteristic of the breed. Abnormally large or small eggs should not be hatched. Do not hatch any eggs older than ten days. The fresher the eggs the better the hatch and the stronger the chicks. When saving eggs for incubation keep them in a temperature as close to 58 to 60 degrees as possible. Keep them covered and in a fairly damp place. Do not wash hatching eggs.

When eggs for hatching are purchased it is advisable to dip them into a 92 per cent solution of alcohol or in a two or three per cent solution of some standard disinfectant like Kreso or Zenoleum, because sometimes disease germs adhere to the outside of the shell. Dust the hen with some good lice powder before placing the eggs under her. Repeat a week later, and again if necessary. Watch the hen, nest and nesting material for lice and mites.

The number of eggs to be placed under a hen depends on her size and the season of the year. The usual number a medium sized hen can comfortably cover in the natural season is fifteen. During the very warm weather this hen could perhaps cover seventeen eggs. If possible, set two hens at the same time and give all chicks hatched to one. The best feed for a setting hen is whole corn, fresh water and grit. Provide these in such a way that she can get to them at will. Watch the hen as much as possible, because frequently things happen that require attention. As soon as chicks are all hatched, dry and lively, grease them on head and neck with common lard. This kills the lice that may be upon them. Repeat this about once a week. Watch your chicks carefully for lice and mites.

The best incubator is the one that hatches the largest number of strong chicks. Some incubators hatch a large number of chicks but they are weak and hard to raise.

After you have selected your machine, uncrate and set it up, the next thing to do is to place it level in all directions. Heat it up gradually. Start with a small flame. Use good kerosene. Operate the machine at least two days before placing the eggs in it. It is good practice to operate the machine empty until it is fully under the control of the operator. Place the machine in a room with a uniform temperature and plenty of fresh air without strong currents of air passing directly over or close to the machine. A room with a cement or dirt floor is the best. This makes it possible to flood the floor once a day. This has been found very satisfactory. The first two or three days keep the temperature rather low, say 101 to 101½ degrees, then raise the temperature to 103 degrees and keep it there as nearly as possible until the 19th, 20th and 21st day, when it is advisable to allow the temperature to run up to 104 to 105 degrees, but never higher. Keep the temperature as uniform as possible. Follow directions coming with the machine. Handle eggs with clean hands. Turn eggs twice a day from the morning of the third day to the evening of the eighteenth day. Study the ventilation of the machine. Watch the lamp very carefully and inspect the last thing before retiring. At hatching time keep the incubator door closed. If a glass door, darken the interior by hanging black cloth or paper over it. Do not allow the chicks to pant. If they pant, increase the ventilation.



EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Join the Great Army of Poultry Producers.

WE ARE giving you below an editorial from Editor Hallet, of the February Inland Poultry Journal. It is true that every loyal American, man, woman or child is a soldier and each must do their part to help win the war; and I am sure that the poultry raisers of this country are as loyal as any other class. Let every reader of this paper ask themselves just one question: What am I doing to help Uncle Sam produce more food? Your own conscience will tell you if you are loyal and are doing your bit.

In a sense every loyal American, man, woman or child, is a soldier. While the boys are fighting in the trenches, those of us left at home must fight in the fields to grow food; in the factories to make war materials and in the homes to conserve food that may be shipped, without waste, to the boys on the other side.

Urgent appeals are received daily from our government to increase food production and conserve pork, beef, mutton and fats for our soldiers. Every pound of beef, pork or mutton we use we are taking just that much away from some soldier boy. Thousands of people are today using red meat who could be producing their own meat supply by raising and living on more poultry and eggs, thus becoming independent of other meat foods and conserving them for the soldier boys who are fighting our battles for us in the trenches, and as loyal Americans be united in the patriotic food battle right in the safety of our homes.

If people understood how easy it is to raise poultry and how quick the production of a large quantity of meat and eggs can be produced where no other meat supply can be raised, the back yards of our city and village homes right in connection with our gardens would be producing enough meat food to supply fully one-half of the demand now required by the government.

In eight to ten weeks from the egg or baby chick can be produced nice, juicy broilers weighing two to two and one-half pounds, and ten or twelve hens will furnish all the eggs necessary for the family on very little feed outside the waste from the kitchen. The only requirements necessary are a small house made from goods boxes and a start in standard bred poultry.

Aside from the patriotic duty every loyal American owes his country he will find the raising of standard bred poultry both a pleasurable and profitable undertaking. Join the great army of producers and beside helping to conserve the meat supply aid the increased production so essential.

Great Opportunities in Poultry Business Today.

THE population of the United States is increasing rapidly and it is bound to increase much faster as soon as the war in Europe is over and the immigration starts this way. On account of debt and shortage in supplies and an anxiety to get out of Europe and seek a new home, it is bound to bring them over here by the hundreds of thousands. The

chances are that beef, mutton and pork will always be high and as poultry and eggs can take the place of them and can be produced much cheaper, is this not good reason to believe that the demand for poultry and eggs will be greater than has ever been known?

From all indications we think the coming year will be the greatest ever known or experienced by the poultry raisers of this country. There is now a great demand for stock and eggs, and people realize more and more every day the opportunity that the poultry industry offers them. Secure yourself some good stock or eggs, order a good incubator and other necessities to carry on your plant in a small way for the first year, and grow up with a business that will prove successful and a money maker for you.

It is true that there has been a great many failures in the poultry business in the past. But don't you find them in any line of business? It is not the fault of the business, but lack of sufficient knowledge and experience to run the business in such a way as to get the profit from it and place it on a paying basis.

There has always been and always will be a demand for poultry and eggs and we do not think the price will ever be much lower than it is today, if any. There has never been known an oversupply of either. The industry is in its infancy now to what it will be in five or ten years from now.

The person starting in the poultry business today has greater chances of success than those who started five, ten or fifteen years ago. We have the 300-egg hen, all modern hatching devices, together with expert advice, which make failure almost impossible. Take a tip from us now and start in this season and be ready to reap your part of the harvest.

Start Your Advertising Now

HAVE you any stock or eggs that you would dispose of at a good price? The Industrious Hen is at your service, and can turn same into cash for you if you will get your copy started at once. March, April, May and June are four of the best months in the year for making sales, and the successful breeder realizes this, and places his advertising according. Many people wait until late spring and summer before they purchase baby chicks or eggs for hatching, because they do not want to take chances on losing them during the cold, damp weather we have in the early spring.

The present year promises to be the greatest experienced for some time. The poultry business now is on the

"boom" and you should start your copy now and get your share of the market for good stock and eggs and business. Our readers are in the market for good stock and eggs and by placing a small ad. in the next four issues of the Industrious Hen you can dispose of your surplus at good prices.

A little money spent in advertising is never lost, especially in papers you know reach the right field and people who are in the market to buy. The Industrious Hen has proven herself to be able to make sales and we are receiving business from people who have used it for the past ten years or longer. This is our best proof that the Hen is a paying proposition to everyone who uses it. Start your copy now, and remember that advertising used judiciously never made any man poor, but has made many men rich.

Poultrymen to be Supplied with Coal.

THE following bit of news will be welcomed by poultry raisers throughout the country, and it shows the co-operation that the poultry raisers are getting from the United States Fuel Administration:

Washington, D. C.

Herbert H. Knapp, President International Baby Chick Association, Shelby, Ohio.

Dear Sir: Referring to your letter of December 14, the Administration begs to advise you that if it is notified of requirements of chestnut coal in connection where such fuel is needed for operation of incubators and brooders in connection with the hatching and raising of chickens, we will arrange to have such coal promptly supplied to the dealer in the community where it is needed. Arrangements should be made, however, to notify the Administration as early as possible of needs which may actually exist. Very truly yours,

U. S. FUEL ADMINISTRATION.

There will be millions of chicks hatched and raised with mammoth incubators and brooders using anthracite coal as fuel this year, and poultrymen using this equipment should get in touch with their dealer so that their needs may be supplied without any delay.

Our New Cover.

HOW do you like the old Hen's new cover this month? It is hardly the right time of the year for her to moult, but we thought we would give our readers a little treat and have the old Hen come out with a new cover for February, and we hope that you will like it. We are constantly striving to give our readers a better poultry paper each month and we hope that you appreciate the little improvements we make from time to time.

If you like to read the Industrious Hen each month and if she is helping

you produce more profit from your birds, we feel that our efforts to give you a good poultry paper are not wasted. If you like the *Industrious Hen*, write and tell us, and if you can offer any suggestions that will help us produce a better paper, we will be glad to have you tell us, because this is your paper, it is published for you and the good of the poultry industry, and if our subscribers would co-operate with us more in the way of offering suggestions and by sending us their experiences we could be able to get out a better paper, we are sure.

Another thing that our subscribers could do for us is to get more of your neighbors to reading the *Industrious Hen*. Will you try to get as many of your friends and neighbors to reading the paper as you can. Show them your copy and try to get them to subscribe. If each one of our subscribers would send us just one or two new subscribers, you would be doing us a



Note the splendid barring on the above Barred Plymouth Rock feathers. They are from Jno. B. Armstrong's birds, of Remlap, Ala. Look up his advertisement in this issue.

great favor, and would help us get out a better paper, broaden our field and thereby do a greater work for the poultry industry of this country. Will you help us carry out our plans by getting as many of your neighbors to reading the *Industrious Hen* as you can? Co-operation will bring results. Let us have your help.

If your subscription has expired, send in your renewal at once. See the money saving clubbing offers in this issue. These offers may be recalled at any time!

Successful Exhibitor Is One Who Takes Defeat Good Naturedly.

IF YOU will show me a breeder who takes defeat in a show room good naturedly, I would be willing to wager that this fellow will make a successful exhibitor and breeder. I have seen breeders come into the show room who were really afraid of competition and before their birds were judged would start to complain. Such breeders are not good sports and cannot take defeat like a man; in fact, they are a menace to the industry. They are not willing to take their hat off to the exhibitor who beats them and congratulate him on his

TRUEBLOOD'S QUALITY BARRED ROCKS

Won sixty-one prizes in 1916 at New Iberia, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge and New Orleans, besides specials, Cups, Champion, Grand Champion and Special Diplomas. Four shows and three judges. You want a winner? Let me quote you my reasonable prices.

S. L. TRUEBLOOD,

Baton Rouge, La.

Frank's White Rocks

Egg Contest Winners, Winter Layers. Write for interesting Folder, it's free.

CHAS. FRANK

Box 486-I

MEMPHIS, TENN.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS BARRED ROCKS

I have a few good cockerels and pullets left and will close them out at bargain prices. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 per 15. I still have all my show birds in my pens and you can get eggs from these at above prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. M. HARBISON

410 MAPLE AVE.

BOX A

DANVILLE, KY.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Exhibition and utility qualities. My birds have won as follows this season: 1st hen, 1st pullet and 1st pen at the Jefferson County Fair; 2nd old pen, 3rd young pen and 5th pullet at the Kentucky State Fair; 1st pen and 3rd pullet at Louisville Show. They lay when eggs are high. Address

W. A. RAMSEY,

R. R. No. 11

Buechel, Ky

good success; but they will start at once to find fault with the judge and to knock the show and the breeders' birds who beat his. This is not true sportsmanship and such a breeder should not be allowed to show his birds.

The breeder who takes defeat like a man and congratulates the fellow who beat him is the making of a successful breeder. He will go home with the determination of coming back next year with better birds, and he is usually successful in getting them. A breeder of this kind is usually willing to have the judge show him where

is jealous and selfish is always a poor sport, either in the show room or out.

For 80 cents we will send The *Industrious Hen* one year and twelve grafted apple trees. This offer is made to both old and new subscribers. See offer in this issue. Trees are fully guaranteed. Don't fail to get yours!

Worthington's Poultry Yards.

Moving no fun—and I had it to do! In moving from Forrest City, Ark., here to Weona, Ark., I had to dispose of the larger part of my flock of Leghorns, though I hated to do so, but as it was to be done, I let them go and they went in a hurry. But we saved the very cream of the whole bunch and moved them along with us and are now mated up in good new quarters, using the colony type breeding houses with scratch shed, with yards 50x75 feet and shaded, and are shelling out the eggs for us again in the same old way, and we expect to build up another fine bunch of Leghorns, and should be fine too, for nothing but the very best was saved, and with so few pens from the bunch we had we are sure that our customers as well as ourselves will reap the benefits so earnestly desired, and we are beginning to feel already that we should have more such pens from the inquiries that are coming in. We are in the business and appreciate all inquiries and we will do our very best to please all and see that they get their money's worth, and to breed better birds every year, and, mind you, a better bird does not stop at the "look" end of it. The pullets and hens must be of that business kind, her business is to lay plenty of eggs and she must do it, or go. The male must have a business too. He is to be boss of the yard and be a producer, or he goes too. And with all of this and our new buildings and our many friends, we feel satisfied and justly proud of Arkansas' best Leghorns and their new home. Yours, H. C. WORTHINGTON.

Weona, Ark.

We Want YOU

To act as local representative for THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN. We want some special work done in every county in the entire country.

WRITE US TODAY for the plan and full particulars. You will find the work easy and profitable.

We want just one representative in every neighborhood. GOOD PAY. A chance for YOU. Now is the time to act. Don't miss this chance. Address

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN
Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

his birds are lacking and his advice assists him in overcoming this the next year.

A breeder who cannot take defeat in the show room had better not go. There are always such exhibitors and they can be found in any show. No doubt as long as the world is here we can still find them. And nine times out of ten they are not successful and never will be. A breeder who



SOUTHEASTERN NOTES and COMMENTS

By D. R. McBRAYER, Mooresboro, N. C.

FEBRUARY is here and we sincerely hope that it will give us better weather than the two previous months. December came in with real winter and proceeded to give us one of the roughest spells of weather that we have ever seen; then January came along and continued the severe weather, breaking all records of many years. It has been a severe strain on the poultry and the hens have not laid as well as during the past few winters. Our birds are in good condition and with a few days of normal weather would give us a good egg yield.

Give the breeders the very best of attention during this extreme weather or you will have difficulty in hatching the eggs. Any birds that are not in the very best of health should be replaced, only the best birds should be used for breeding purposes. Gather the eggs often and hatch them as early thereafter as possible.

The little chicks demand careful and constant attention and must have it if they are to live and grow into profitable birds. Every chick has cost us money to produce and we must do our best to raise every one of them. There is going to be an ever-increasing shortage of meats in the United States, especially until the war is over and it is up to the poultry raisers of this country to come to the aid of the government now. Poultry meat can be produced in shorter time than any other meat and the farmers of the South, who have plenty of range for their birds, can produce this meat more cheaply than other meats, in a great many cases, and the prices received for poultry products are much higher than that received for other meats. Every farmer of the South should either buy an incubator or set as many hens as he possibly can during February and the next few months and not hatch the chicks off, but raise them after they are hatched. Plenty of poultry meat at home will help wonderfully to conserve the beef and pork supply of the nation and thereby help win the war. Let's every one do our best during 1918 and we will profit by it in many ways and help to shorten this awful war. Get busy now!

There has been a large number of laying hens and good breeders too, placed on the market for eating purposes that should have by all means kept on the farms of the South. While feed has been high, it is true, the average farm flock could have been kept at a small advance in the cost of feeding and this would have been overbalanced by the advance in the prices of poultry products. Entirely too many back-yard and small poultry plant keepers have become "panicky" and lost confidence and sacrificed their flocks. These same people are going to see their folly, and that

before long and they are going to come back into the fold, and when they do so they are going to pay high prices for their new stock. The supreme need of the hour is confidence, and without this no man, nor set of men can hope to succeed. We have all confidence in the future of the poultry industry of this country and we are going to keep our birds and expect to raise more this year. The demand for good breeding birds and eggs for hatching will doubtless be heavier this spring than for many years and we expect to get our share of this business.



Barred Plymouth Rock Feathers from an exhibition cockerel owned by Jno. B. Armstrong, Remlap, Ala. Look up his advertisement in this issue and get his catalogue.

Plan your advertising and get it to the publisher this month if you have anything to sell. The egg trade has

already opened up in the South and you should get your ad. before the public at once if you want your share of the trade. Good breeding birds are also in great demand and at much higher prices than before. Our best sales in eggs for hatching usually come during March and April and you should surely get your offerings before the public during these two months and no doubt it will be necessary to do this in order to supply the demand for poultry products.

If you are starting in the poultry business this spring be sure that you start right. Starting otherwise means failure in the end. We simply must have the very best stock to be found in order to get the most out of the business. If there was ever a time when poultrymen should pay attention to heavy laying strains, then it is now. A poor layer will not pay for her feed. A good one will pay a profit. Which will you keep? Or which will you make the start with? The cull-

Artistic Homes

—a 1000-page plan book, \$1—

Over 2000 house-plans and designs

A thick, well printed heavy-set book.

NEW EDITION



Library Ed. board back in red and gold

Bungalow Book, 25c
Portab. house folder, 2c.

Sent post-paid for one dollar
—let ONE-DOLLAR-BILL bring ARTISTIC HOMES to you—"there's no place like home"
All home-builders need 1000-page book for style and guide, especially if cheap mill-plans are contemplated.

HERBERT C. CHIVERS

124 N. 7th ST. ARCHITECT SAINT LOUIS.

MAGIC EGG TESTER

Tis sent by us anywhere in Kentucky. Parcel Post Insured. C. O. D. \$2.00.
HYou make a mistake if you fail to use this scientific device on every egg before incubation. 10th year on the market.
EImmense help to beginners in poultry raising. Circular on request.

HALLER'S PET SHOP
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

Bred for eggs and beauty. Eggs \$2.00 per setting of 15. Let us have your order. We guarantee satisfaction.

E. W. STITH,

BUNTYN, TENN.



MAPLESIDE "Bred-to-Lay" Barred Plymouth Rocks
WERE NEVER SLACKERS, BECAUSE

80% of all Hens on Hand Jan. 1, 1917, averaged 201 Eggs Each

About 2000 breeders for sale, including pedigreed stock from high record hens. Circular of facts free.

O. F. MITTENDORFF, Box M Lincoln, Ill.

WHITE ROCK EGGS

That will hatch and produce winners. Our birds won the past season at Tri-State Fair, Memphis, 1917, won 1-2 cock, 1-2-5 hen, 1-3 cockerel, 1-4 pullet, 1-2 old pen, 1-2 young pen. Grand Champion Cockerel of show. \$50.00 sweepstakes, over all varieties. \$25.00 Southern sweepstakes. Ex-President's Silver Cup best pen. At Arkansas State Fair, Ft. Smith, 1917, 1-3 cock, 1-2 cockerel, 2-3-4 hen, 1-2-3-4 pullet, 1 old pen and 1 young pen. Silver Cup Champion pen. Cup, best pen American class. You need blood for this trap-nested, laying and winning strain. Write us

COUNTY AVENUE POULTRY FARM,

Texarkana

Mrs. Ira Johnson, Prop.

Arkansas

ing process should never end. Keep it up throughout the year. Don't tolerate a loafer. Get rid of her now. It's the only road to success. Keep culling and win!

Don't allow the litter to become damp and filthy during these cold damp days. Change it as often as it becomes necessary and you will have fewer cases of sickness in your flock.

Don't forget to feed plenty of mash—preferably dry form. A wet mash may be given three or four times or even oftener each week and a supply kept in hoppers at all times. Too much grain causes the hens to become over-fat and stop laying. Plenty of exercise is also very essential to heavy egg production.

Our good friend, Mr. Chas. T. Cornman, formerly editor of "The Poultry Item," is now with the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, under Senior H. M. Lamon, and is located



Feathers from one of Jno. B. Armstrong's Barred Plymouth Rocks. Note the perfect barring.

in the State of Wisconsin, where he is working for greater poultry production. His services in this connection will doubtless mean much to the poultry industry in that State?

How about your brooding devices? Are they giving results? If not, then change to something better. In our own personal opinion, there is no other method of brooding chicks, that is in the same class with the coal-burning and oil-burning colony brooder stoves now on the market. We have all faith in these brooding devices and believe that the man who does not use hens for this purpose can find no better method than this. If you are going to hatch any considerable number of chicks this spring, then take our advice and buy a brooder stove. You might save enough chicks to pay for it the first year.

The show season is now over and the fanciers are beginning to look forward to the next season and are hatching their future prize winners now. It's a great job to mate the pens so that even a small per cent of the chicks will be prize winners, and the man who can do so deserves the credit that comes to him. Try it and find out for yourself.

The BUCKEYE
Incubator Hatches More
and Better Chicks

The STANDARD
Colony Brooder Raises
Every Raisable Chick

*Here's
the
Answer*

Your country needs meat. The visible supply is very low. Poultry alone can be raised quickly.

The Buckeye Incubator and the Standard Colony Brooder make it possible also to raise poultry profitably always.

There's no guess work about it. Given good hatchable eggs, the incubator will always bring out the full number of healthy chicks. Put them under this brooder, and 95 of every 100 can be raised to a marketable size.

That's strong, but read why:

BUCKEYE
THE PERFECT INCUBATOR



It's built up to a standard, not down to a price. It embodies all the experiences of 25 years' success. Its principles are recognized everywhere as correct, and its construction is perfect.

It is used by over half a million breeders—in the largest ranches and in the piano-box outfit of the beginner—and every user is enthusiastic. All the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations endorse it. Success always accompanies it.

Our guarantee is simple, but look! Put a Buckeye in the same room with any other incubator. If it doesn't hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other, regardless of price—the first time you use it—we will take it back.

There's real reason for Buckeye superiority. We've put it into a striking new catalog, with a wonderful array of proof. Get that catalog! It means success with poultry! Write for it today.

STANDARD
Colony Brooder



Makes three chicks grow where one grew before, and removes the gamble from chicken raising.

Its use has ended the awful mortality of chicks, reduced operating costs for any number from 100 to 1000 to less than six cents a day; reduced labor to a fourth and hastened chicks to profitable maturity in less time than ever.

It's the most practical brooding device ever invented, simple, safe, sure, sanitary. Burns soft or hard coal, keeps fire 24 hours at one coaling, requires little attention. Write your own guarantee—we will sign it.

Our catalog will absolutely convince you of its wonderful results, told over their own signatures by delighted patrons, who have learned that there is such a thing as certainty in chicken raising, and who know that it is found in Buckeye quality and Buckeye service. Get that catalog today!

The Buckeye Incubator Company
56 Euclid Avenue Springfield, Ohio
Pacific Coast Branch: Box 56 Oakland, California



Under this heading we will give our readers each month clippings from our exchanges that we think will interest them.

He Has the Right Spirit.

"Chickens May Win the War" is the title of an address made by George Cugley, president of the Buckeye Incubator Co., Springfield, Ohio, which has been printed and widely circulated. Mr. Cugley is a very able man of wide experience who understands the poultry situation and is working gallantly for the production of more poultry. His address is worth reading for it has the right ring to it. His sentiments are well expressed in the following:

"Your patriotism, your country's interests, call on you to raise all the foodstuffs that you can possibly raise, and there is no immediate answer to the country's needs in anything but poultry. Let's be patriotic, regardless of the dollars and cents that represent our financial problem. The satisfaction of knowing that we have helped to feed our army, our navy and our families, and thus helped to win the war should be of far more value to every one of us than the few extra dollars that we may add to our bank account."—Everybody's Poultry Magazine.

Mr. Cugley's address referred to above was printed in full in our September issue and we believe that it touched the right spot in the hearts of our readers. He has the right spirit and every poultry raiser in this country should feel the same way. We have urged all of our readers to produce all the poultry and eggs that they possibly can because it will help win this great war.

Every patriotic poultryman will respond to Uncle Sam's call for more poultry and eggs for 1918, regardless of the amount of profit he will make. Don't let the high price of poultry feeds influence you to cut down your production for this year, but hatch and raise every chick that you possibly can, and you will make just as much profit as any year in the past, and, at the same time, know that you are doing your part to help win the war by producing more foodstuffs. Resolve now to produce more poultry and eggs during 1918.

Poultrymen Aid in Wheat-Saving.

Substitution of other grains for wheat in poultry regions will save 100,000,000 bushels of wheat now annually fed to poultry and divert it into channels for human consumption. This method of conserving the wheat supply of the United States and Canada is pointed out by poultry investigators and instructors of the Western States and Provinces in resolutions adopted by them in conference and just received at United States Food Administration headquarters.

Speaking in behalf of Western poultrymen, Prof. James Dryden, poultry specialist of the Oregon Agricultural College, declares that an intelligent substitution of other grains, based on carefully conducted experiments should work no hardship on the poultry industry and will at the same time save the wheat.

The United States Department of Agriculture has been feeding a wheatless poultry ration in its regular experimental work at Beltsville, Md., with results comparing favorably with egg yields secured on rations containing wheat. The wheatless ration is as follows:

Scratch Mixture: Two pounds of cracked corn, one pound oats.

Dry Mash: Three pounds corn meal, one pound beef scrap.

The scratch mixture and dry mash were used in about equal quantities. A flock of thirty Leghorn pullets fed this wheatless ration produced an average of 147.3 eggs apiece during their first laying year, showing that wheat is not essential for egg laying.—Useful Poultry Culture.

Save the Hens.

Every pullet and young hen sold for food this winter means a reduction of from five to twelve dozen eggs in the potential egg supply of next spring and summer.

Hundreds of thousands of farmers who have not raised poultry will do so next spring and summer—responding to the demand for more chickens and eggs so that beef and pork will be released to help win the war. They will need young hens.

The United States Department of Agriculture urges the saving of fowls of producing qualities, so that they may be used for stock in the early spring.—Inland Poultry Journal.

Buckeye Display Week.

The week beginning March 4 will be celebrated by all the dealers handling the Buckeye incubator and the Standard colony brooder as Buckeye display week. Chicks will be hatched out that week in their stores to show the certainty of Buckeye operation, and the Standard colony brooder will

be on display. The dealers are planning with the company to make this the most attractive presentation of the ease with which poultry can be raised, as well as the advantages of a standard equipment. They extend invitations to all interested—poultrymen as well as others—to visit this display.

Free Poultry Information.

The following bulletins can be had free by applying to the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Order the bulletins by name and number:

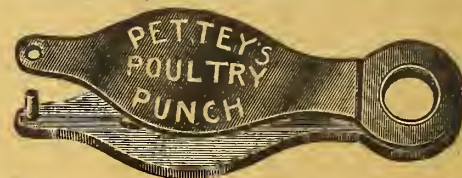
- 889. Back Yard Poultry Keeping.
- 51. Standard Varieties of Chickens.
- 287. Poultry Management.
- 528. Hints to Poultry Raisers.
- 530. Important Poultry Diseases.
- 574. Poultry House Construction.
- 801. Mites and Lice on Poultry.

Order your favorite magazines and newspapers through us. We can save you almost half on all of your papers. Look up our clubbing offers and make your selections at once. These offers may be recalled at any time!

Poultry Clubs Growing.

The girls' and boys' poultry clubs, first organized in 1912, are being continued in eight States, according to the annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

In Georgia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, 249 counties are organized with



MARK YOUR CHICKS

Everyone who raises chickens should use a poultry punch. By marking your chicks, they can be identified anywhere and there is no chance of their mixing up with your neighbors chickens.

POULTRY PUNCH FREE

Get one of your neighbors to subscribe to the **INDUSTRIOUS HEN** and send us 50 cents and we will give you a punch free. Or send your renewal at 50 cents. Get busy now and let us send you a Poultry Punch absolutely free. Address,

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

609 Republic Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY.

S. C. White Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks

Our birds have the range of 60 acres and all are strong, healthy and vigorous birds. Our breeding pens have been mated and we are ready to ship you eggs that will hatch strong, vigorous chicks from the above varieties. Also some stock for sale. Get our prices before buying elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SINKING CREEK POULTRY FARM

DR. G. E. SHIVELY, Manager

Stephensport, Ky.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Sons and daughters of winners of the leading shows of the East, anyone would be proud to own birds hatched from such matings as I have this year. My birds have low tails, broad backs, low, close-fitting combs, snow-white and stay-white plumage, rich yellow legs and beautiful bay eyes. My utility matings have splendid records as layers and, like my exhibition matings, are as vigorous as you could wish. If you would like something to fit every purpose in the way of meat, eggs and beauty for the farm, back lot or the show room, write me for my mating list today and I am sure, if you can be pleased, I can please you. Eggs for hatching \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00 per fifteen.

LINCOLN POULTRY FARM,

CLARENCE ROGERS, PROP.

R. F. D. NO. 2

LEITCHFIELD, KY.

Hip! Hip! Hooray! Victorious Again!

Victorious in the Largest Barred Rock Show of America

This time the glorious **ARISTOCRATS** win out at that mighty **NATIONAL BARRED ROCK CLUB SHOW, HELD AT CHICAGO**—the entire nation's big club show—the Barred Rock show of all America.

And above everything else stands out this powerful **FACT**: These great winnings were made with Aristocrats **BY MY CUSTOMERS**. **THINK—My customers** are able to make such magnificent winnings with Aristocrats in competition with all those big, notable Barred Rock breeders and advertisers who showed their birds at Chicago. One of my customers alone carried home **six ribbons**, four on Aristocrat stock purchased from me, and two on Aristocrats which he hatched from Aristocrat eggs purchased last spring. (By the way, those same identical matings which produced these winners at this great show are again mated up and my customers are receiving eggs from them.)

It is the breeders who are raising **ARISTOCRATS** who are making the money. Aristocrats are possessing this greatest best-paying combination of all—they are great **show chickens**, great **market chickens** and great **layers**, with many individual records of over 200 eggs per year and as high as **260 eggs in one year**.

Therefore, **WHILE YOU ARE BREEDING AND RAISING CHICKENS WHY NOT BREED, FEED AND RAISE THE BEST?** Why not? It costs no more to feed and raise the very richest Aristocrats than to raise scrubs. Think.

I can help you out with wonderfully rich breeding cockerels, pairs, trios and pens—for the most magnificent collection of Aristocrats I have ever had is in my yards right now. Write me your wants and I will help you. **EVERY ARISTOCRAT IS GUARANTEED TO BE ABSOLUTELY SATISFACTORY OR THE FULL PURCHASE PRICE WILL BE REFUNDED.**

EGGS from matings which are producing such wonderful specimens (including eggs from the same matings which produced the above great winners) **\$10 for 15; \$25 for 50; \$50 for 100.**

W. D. HOLTERMAN, Fancier,

Box K, Fort Wayne, Ind., U. S. A.



1,121 clubs and 11,224 members. In the past year members set 84,171 eggs, hatched over 59,000 chickens and raised 37,327 matured fowls. More than \$8,000 worth of poultry products were sold or consumed at home. The total receipts of \$39,546.25 gave an average profit of \$14.72 for each member reported.

Have you ordered your twelve apple trees yet? Don't delay, but send in your order now. See offer in this issue. We will supply them to both old and new subscribers. Order your trees right now. Don't delay!

LET THE OLD HEN HELP YOU MAKE THIS A SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

January 19, 1918.

The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen: Referring to your letter of the 15th inst., you may run same ad. in February as in January issue. We will use the full page commencing next month—March.

Orders and inquiries are coming in very rapidly and as we have all of our ads. keyed, we are sure the Industrious Hen is doing her part in bringing them in. Thanking you very much for the service you have given us, we are, Yours very truly,

R. HENDERSON, Manager,
Oak Grove Poultry Farm.

San Antonio, Texas.

Is this not good proof that THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN really scratches for her advertisers? You had better get your copy to us at once for March.

The government has undertaken the supervision of the distribution of poultry, eggs, butter and cheese. Directed chiefly at wasteful and unfair practices in handling farm products between the farmer and the consumer, this movement will benefit the farmer and the poultryman in several ways. The largest possible share of the consumer's dollar will reach the producer. There will be increased demand because of more reasonable prices to the consumer and the knowledge of government oversight of sales will encourage and instill confidence in the producer to do his utmost. The middleman has his place to fill and is entitled to a fair profit for his services, but Uncle Sam intends that he should get that and no more.

"Do not enter the business with the idea that it is expensive and that you need a lot of capital. Of course, you can spend a lot of money on fancy

buildings and you will need lots of money if you do that. The safest and most certain way to enter the poultry business on a big scale is through growing the business up. It takes longer than through spending a lot of money, but I have learned by observation that growing the business up means a permanent poultry raiser, while by the big money route a large per cent go backwards."

Invest a few cents a month in a classified advertisement.



SAVE THE CHICKS

By using the National Gape Cure and White Diarrhea Cure. Full instructions on each box. If you can not get it at your dealers, order direct and send us your dealer's name. Price only 25c each, postpaid. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Agents wanted. DR. J. M. HARDIN, Gen'l Mgr. NATIONAL GAPE CURE CO. Brandenburg, Ky.

Silver Laced Wyandottes

Winning at Ohio State Fair, two first, one third with four entries. Stock and eggs at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write

C. W. HUNTER, Route No. 6, Mt. Vernon, O.

Single Comb White Leghorns

A great egg producing strain that will start you right. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per setting, \$8.00 a hundred.

Day-old chicks \$18.00 a hundred

R. W. ROBERTSON BOX 295 STEPHENSPORT, KY.

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.



FARM AND GARDEN



Under this department we aim to give our readers the best possible news matter pertaining to the farm, garden and other agricultural interests in a condensed form each month. Poultry raisers are usually engaged in other forms of agriculture and we hope they will profit from this department each month. We will be glad to have our readers and subscribers give their experiences here each month.

How His Hogs Got Cholera.

One morning a Kay county, Okla., farmer found a hog's ear lying in his pigpens. There were no dead hogs on the place, so the farmer concluded it must have been carried in by the dogs. While he was figuring it over some of the hogs got hold of the ear and tore it to pieces. The matter passed out of the farmer's mind for the time being. Some mornings later County Agent John P. Gray and a veterinarian from town came out to the farm to investigate some sick hogs. Five hogs were dead and eight more were staggering under advanced stages of cholera. The county agent and the veterinarian performed a post mortem so as to establish beyond doubt the nature of the disease and then assisted in burning the dead hogs and in cleaning up the premises.

The evidence against the dogs was, of course, circumstantial, but if some one had not left a cholera victim out in the open or attempted to bury it, the chances are strong that the herd in question would not have become infected. Burning is the only safe way of handling hogs that have died of cholera, and it is the only legal way in Oklahoma.—Extension News Service, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

Cloth Versus Glass.

I rather expect that our friends who are depending on cloth-covered frames for lettuce will find it inadequate unless like some large growers they have run steam pipes in the frames. With the double-glazed sashes zero weather has no terrors for lettuce in well banked frames. Two frames in my garden were left open for manuring and sowing this month in radishes, beets and onions for plants to transplant later. Now I have to wait for the soil to thaw before putting manure in them, for manure on the deeply frozen soil would keep it frozen. Nevertheless, seed time and harvest have not failed and will not. But get your seed as soon as possible.

Home Garden Notes.

Start the plants for transplanting out of doors this month. If there is a hotbed on the place use it; if not, plant the seeds in boxes in the house and keep the boxes in the kitchen or where they will keep warm. Not only flowering plants, but tomatoes and such like plants should be started this month.

There are still a few weeks in which shrubs and trees can be planted about the home. There has been plenty of cold weather during the winter when plans could be made for the yard and grounds about the home. It is to be hoped that advantage was taken of the snowy days of midwinter to plan out some improvement about the farm home.

February is a good month to fix up the edges of the walks, fill in the holes in the lawn and give the place a general straightening up before spring opens. After the spring work starts on the farm there is going to be little chance of getting any labor about the home until the rush is over. Take time by the forelock and do the fixing up ahead of the rush.

Work manure into the flower beds this month. Next month seeding time will have arrived and if the beds are manured and worked now they will be in an excellent condition for the spring planting and transplanting.

Soil Moisture.

Soil moisture is the most important factor in crop production. Water not only acts as a food substance for the plant, supplying hydrogen and oxygen, but it is vitally concerned in the essential activities both of the soil and of the plant. It serves as a soil conditioner—giving a favorable physical condition—and regulates soil temperature. It is essential to bacterial life. It dissolves plant food and transports it to the plant roots. As the main constituent of cell sap it transports the plant food material within the plant and gives the plant turgidity, erectness and growing vigor. The control, conservation and use of soil moisture in growing crops includes the whole subject of soil culture and cannot be given further attention here.

The Scarcity of Garden Seed.

Seed potatoes seem to be about the only seed in abundance. The crops grown from seed will of necessity be shorter than usual because of the short supply of seed. I ordered my season's supply of seed January 8, and I would advise all our readers to make out their lists of all the seed they need for the whole season and send for them to a first class seedsman. Not a seed firm in this country has a normal stock of seed, and those who put off buying till planting time will in all probability be disappointed in getting the seed. All the large truckers will be compelled to shorten their crops, and in fact some of them have already determined not to sow seed for truck crops but to devote their land to corn and potatoes, sweet and Irish, some in fact will not truck at all.

Test Early.

The comparatively few farmers who have made germination tests of their seed corn are the ones who are most alarmed over the present situation. One Ohio man who offered to make tests for his neighbors found an average germination of only fifteen per cent, including some absolutely worthless and none good. It is always sound policy to test seed corn, but this year it should not merely be tested but tested early, so that if the germination is low there will be plenty of time to hustle around for corn that will grow. In some past years the scarcity of good seed corn has been somewhat exaggerated. When planting time approached it was found that there was more good seed than had been predicted. That should not lull anybody to sleep this year. It is a real shortage this time, and many of

those who put off testing until late are going to pay the highest prices on record for seed that will grow.

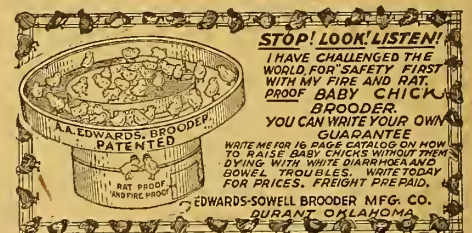
Home Garden Notes.

Bulbs should be planted at this season. Do not wait until longer to put them into the ground. Planting will not be very heavy this year as they are hard to get and expensive.

Prune the hedge for the last time so as to have the place looking well for the holidays. Clean up the walks and edges of the beds against the time for fun and frolic that comes during the latter part of the month.

Shrubs should be planted about the house and in the corners about the yard. November and December are the best months for transplanting deciduous shrubs. Narrow leafed evergreens are best transplanted in late February or early March, but even these may be successfully set at this season.

Landscape work should be done at this season. Don't put it off until it is too late in the spring to get plants or to set them



BROWN FENCE
50 Styles
21¢ Per Rod Up

FREE!

Save Big Money on Poultry Fence! Get my big new Book Free! 150 Styles. Also Gates and Steel Posts. Direct from factory, freight prepaid.

SEND ME YOUR NAME, NOW!

Brown Poultry Fence outlasts chicken netting 5 times, yet costs no more. Heavy **DOUBLE GALVANIZED** Wire close spaced. No top or bottom boards needed. Get Free Book and Sample to test.

THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO.
DEPT. 837 - CLEVELAND, OHIO

**SUPERIOR
SANITARY
LAUNDERING**

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

**The ORIGINAL
PARCEL POST
LAUNDRY**
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**THE POSTAGE WE PAY
ANYWHERE IN THE U.S.A.**

THE ORIGINAL

Parcel Post Laundry

MAIN OFFICE: 628 W. JEFFERSON ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Original and up-to-date, of progressiveness we boast, Since we first employed your Uncle Sam with his Parcel Post; Our Sanitary work will bring a smile--make happiness complete, It's Guaranteed. We Return it Prompt, packed secure and neat. Bundles fifty cents or over, the Postage Both Ways we pay, Write for Information (or better still). Send a Trial Bundle Today; Charge Accounts are opened to parties with reference, Tried once, this Laundry will always be your preference.

out. We often feel as if the winter will never end, but it is over before one realizes and then it is too late to do all the things that have been talked about and put off from day to day.

Cover the garden and flower beds with manure. This is a good time for spreading manure. A fine plan is to work the soil with a fork and then cover it with a good coating of manure for the winter. In the early spring this manure can be worked into the soil; this gives the land a double working and puts it in excellent condition.

Help Hoover produce more food-stuffs during 1918. We will start you by giving you a pen of purebred birds absolutely free. See offer in this issue.

THE OLD HEN IS JUST AS INDUSTRIOUS AS EVER.

IS SHE scratching for you this year? If not, you should get your copy in our big March issue and let us help you get some good business. Read what this advertiser has done.

January 28, 1918.

The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen: My trade this season is excellent. All comes through the Hen and old customers coming back each year that first saw my ad. in the Industrious Hen. I made shipments last week to eight States California, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. All say "I saw your ad. in the Industrious Hen." This shows what advertising in a reliable paper does. Very truly yours.

MRS. J. C. SHOFNER.
Mulberry, Tenn.

The breeder who does not advertise this year will make a big mistake, as this will be the banner year for selling both stock and eggs. Be sure to get your copy in our March issue.

FREE-Book on Poultry Feeding

Write for your copy now! Prof. Quisenberry's latest bulletin—"How to Cut Down the Cost of Poultry Feeds"—tells exactly how to feed poultry more economically, how to save money, and still secure good results. Gives the solution of the feeding problem, the most serious question before poultrymen today.

Prof. Quisenberry is an international poultry authority. As dean of our faculty he personally supervises our courses, which at little cost give thorough, practical training in poultry husbandry at your own home.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY
Box 412 Leavenworth, Kansas

IRON AGE

GARDEN TOOLS

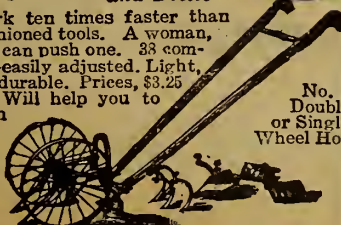
Answer the gardener's big questions: How can I grow plenty of fresh vegetables with my limited time? How can I avoid backache and drudgery? Use

IRON AGE Wheel Hoes and Drills

Do the work ten times faster than the old-fashioned tools. A woman, boy or girl can push one. 33 combinations—easily adjusted. Light, strong and durable. Prices, \$3.25 to \$15.00. Will help you to cut the high cost of living.

Write us for free booklet today.

Bateman Mfg Co., Box 60, Grenloch, N.J.

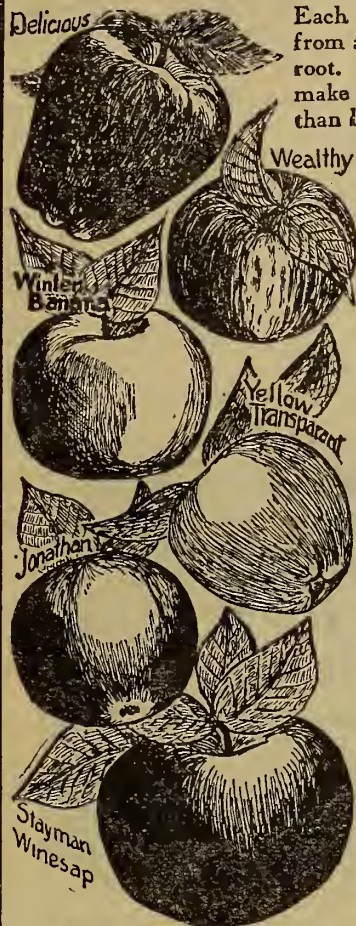


No. 1 Double or Single Wheel Hoe

DON'T DELAY Plant that Apple Orchard NOW !

and in just a short time, - a very few years - you'll have *apples by the barrel from your own Home Apple Orchard*. And the trees will add to the value of your home. You can plant them in your yard, or in a row along the fence or road, or in the chicken run, where the growing trees will provide shade for the flock. Accept our offer and *get your trees NOW !*

We'll send Twelve Grafted Apple Trees Postpaid



Each little tree is produced by grafting together a "scion" (branch) from a selected tree of heavy-cropping record, to a healthy one-year root. Each little tree is about a foot high. They take root at once, make rapid growth, and bear large crops of choice apples even sooner than larger trees, planted at the same time.

TWO each of SIX BEST VARIETIES

We have made a careful selection of the varieties of apples, which, by reason of their choice quality, heavy yield, hardiness and long-keeping qualities, have become general favorites. We will send you two each of the six fine varieties described here, if you take advantage of our offer below.

Two Genuine Delicious The finest and most beautiful apple grown. Very large, inverted pear-shape. Color dark red, shading to golden yellow toward the tip. A fine keeper, sweet and juicy. The tree is strong, hardy, and productive.

Two Yellow Transparent A very early, and an abundant bearer. Often bears some apples the first year, even in the nursery row. A summer apple. Flavor acid and very good. Skin clear white, turning to pale yellow.

Two Jonathan A general favorite, and always in good demand at fancy prices. Of medium size, roundish; skin nearly covered with dark red. Fine-grained, tender, and of exquisite flavor. Tree slender and spreading.

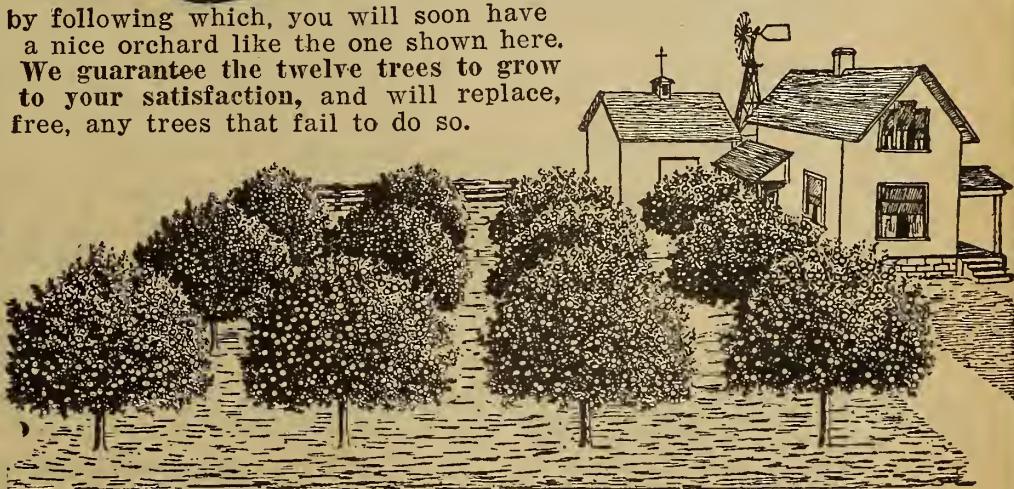
Two Stayman Winesap Deep, rich red in color. It is a marked improvement over the old Winesap, in both quality and appearance. Flavor rich sub-acid. The tree is a thrifty grower and an abundant bearer.

Two Wealthy A native of Minnesota, where it has proved hardy, vigorous and productive. The fruit is of medium size, red, streaked with white. Excellent quality and flavor. One of the best and most productive apples grown.

Two Winter Banana A fine, vigorous grower, with large, healthy foliage. A very early bearer of large, beautiful apples, golden yellow, with a red blush. The flesh is rich, aromatic, and of the highest quality. A good keeper.

These twelve trees will grow anywhere, giving you an abundance of the best apples. We send simple, but complete, instructions for planting,

by following which, you will soon have a nice orchard like the one shown here. We guarantee the twelve trees to grow to your satisfaction, and will replace, free, any trees that fail to do so.



SPECIAL OFFER TO OUR READERS

Send 80 cents, either check, money order or 3 cent postage stamps and we will send you this collection of twelve grafted apple trees and the **INDUSTRIOUS HEN** one year. This offer is made to both old and new subscribers. Order now, don't delay, as this offer may be withdrawn at any time. Just think of the real value of this offer. Tell your friends and neighbors about it and get them to send in their orders with yours. The trees are guaranteed to grow to your satisfaction or we will replace them free. Send the coupon below right now. If your subscription to the **HEN** has not expired yet we will extend it another year from the time of expiration.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

Subscription Department. Louisville, Kentucky.

Gentlemen: I am enclosing 80 cents, for which please send me **THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN** one year and the twelve grafted apple trees.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

SOUTHWESTERN NOTES AND COMMENTS

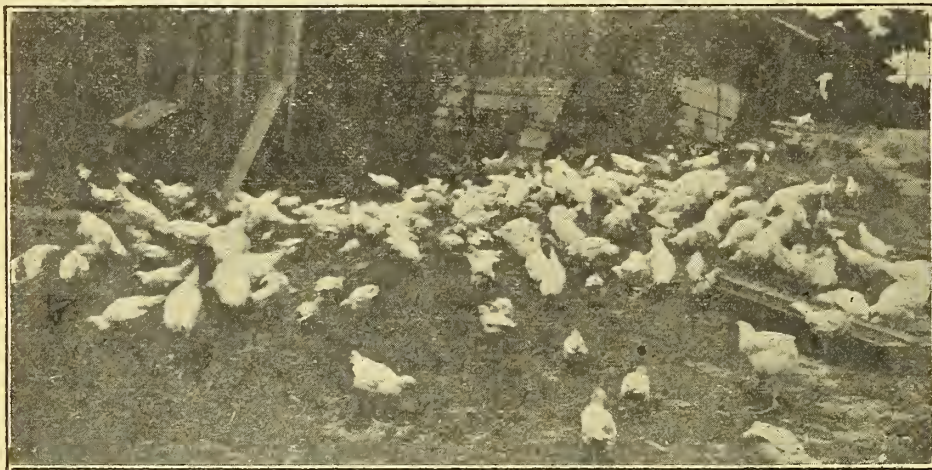
By MRS. J. F. VERMILLION, Rusk, Texas.

WE ARE so busy with our incubators and baby chicks, we hardly have time to write, much less to think of anything of special interest.

Mr. F. W. Zazmeier, poultry husbandman of A. and M. College, in his report of the egg laying contest for November, shows the Reds away in the lead. A pen of Reds owned by Mr. C. M. Evans, of Bryan, Tex., laid 102 eggs during the thirty days. Their nearest competitor was a pen of White Leghorns, which laid only seventy eggs, making thirty eggs in favor of the Red pen. The Reds also won first place in individuals: three Red hens, two owned by Mr. C. M. Evans, and one by R. L. Pou, of Bryan, tied for first place, each laying twenty-four eggs. One of Mr. Evans'

ing their most able workers into every county and town, lecturing and organizing boys' and girls' poultry clubs and using every available means in an effort to stimulate interest in a greater production of poultry. The slogan in Texas is: "Fifty chicks to every back lot and a hundred or more on every farm."

As secretary-treasurer of the Texas Poultry Breeders Association, I expect to devote much time and thought, writing and working for this important move. Let all poultry breeders get busy keeping this thought before us, that every pound of poultry meat produced means a pound of pork or beef saved for our soldiers; also let us resolve that a chick hatched shall mean a chick raised. It is not a difficult matter to hatch chicks in this



Young Leghorn and White Rocks being reared this early season on Worthington's Poultry Yards, Weona, Ark.

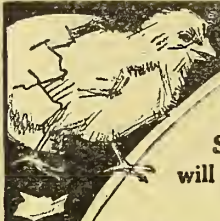
Reds won second prize with twenty-two eggs, and Reds, one owned by Mr. Evans and one by Mr. Pou, tied for third place with twenty-one eggs each. Again, Mr. Evans' Reds won five of the seven first places in the entire contest and in the American class division, Reds also won first five places. Three cheers for the "big Red hen!"

By the time this letter is in print many baby chicks will be hatching, particularly with incubators. The poultry papers and government bulletins are full of good advice and directions about the care of baby chicks and I want to urge every beginner and many who are not beginners to study every article and bulletin obtainable on this important subject, for now more than ever the production of poultry and eggs for meat is the most important business at hand. The government, as we all know, has appropriated \$150,000 for the development of the poultry industry in the United States, which sum is far in excess of the amount appropriated for any other line of live stock. The agricultural colleges co-operating with representatives of the American Poultry Association, all over the country, are send-

bators, all of which are successful if operated according to directions which accompany every machine, but the rearing of baby chicks is where so many beginners fall down. When the novelty of experiment is a thing of the past and they find there only remains the actual routine of work and care, they are prone to become careless and neglectful. In this work of producing poultry meat, is where the women of our country can really do something to help win the war. True, it will require lots of self-denial to remain quietly at home serving our country in this way while many others are not accomplishing nearly so much are serving in more conspicuous places.

Reasons Why You Should be a Member of Texas Poultry Raisers Association.

1. Acquaintance with other poultry breeders.
2. Discussion of poultry problems at meetings.
3. Co-operation in buying feeds.
4. Recognition by other organiza-



Here I am!
Start me right and I
will pay you well.

Blatchford's
MILK MASH

produces a market fowl in two months or a layer in six.

It is a complete *milk-equal* baby food for all kinds of young poultry.

Prevents white diarrhea, bowel trouble and leg weakness.

GROWS, MATURES or FATTENS

For sale throughout the South

Write us for particulars and name of nearest dealer

BLATCHFORD CALF MEAL COMPANY
Waukegan :: Illinois

THE SUPER-REDS

are judged the best **ROSE COMB REDS** in the South. Winners of the Blue at all the Big Shows. Mating List on Request.

ROYCE B. ADAMSON
Box 2248 Edmond, Oklahoma.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Eggs for hatching. Pens now mated and laying. A few choice males for sale, cocks and cockerels. My birds have won at the leading shows all over the south

OAKLAWN POULTRY FARM

W. B. JENKINS, Prop.

GLENDAL, KY.

Armstrong's Barred Rocks

Before you place your order for stock or eggs be sure to write for my new 1918 catalog and mating list. It will be mailed you free. Our breeding pens are now mated and we can ship you eggs from the finest **BARRED ROCK** matings in the South, either cockerel or pullet mating at only \$4.00 per 15, delivery charges prepaid. **ARMSTRONG'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are bred for beauty, vitality and egg production. Don't fail to get my catalog and mating list. I guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded. Address,
JOHN B. ARMSTRONG, Fancier
Remlap, Ala.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Single Comb White Leghorns

On account of having sold my farm I am compelled to dispose of 1,000 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, Cocks, Cockerels, Hens and Pullets. These birds are pure bred and I guarantee them to please you. They are bred for heavy egg production and have been laying all winter long. This is a chance for some one to purchase birds at a reasonable price that will more than pay for themselves in producing market eggs even if you do not care to sell eggs for breeding purposes.



PRICES

Yearling Hens in lots of 100 or less.....	\$1.75 each
“ “ “ over 100.....	1.50 “
Pullets in lots of 100 or less	1.50 “
“ “ “ over 100.....	1.25 “
Cocks and Cockerels	\$2.00 and \$3.00 “

Order direct from this advertisement and remit by either check or money order. If any one wishes to purchase the entire flock, write or wire me and I will furnish you information as to the birds and make you my best price for the entire flock. Don't delay but send in your order at once. Address,

T. J. VERMILLION,Morristown, Tennessee

- tions, such as the Food Administration, Housewives League, etc.
5. Co-operation in marketing of products.
 6. Educational value in the way of addresses and demonstrations by specialists, who cannot meet the individual.
 7. Best method of gaining publicity through the press of the value of poultry products.
 8. Standardizing poultry products.
 9. Standardizing the aims of poultry breeders, resulting in improvement of breeds and strains.
 10. Exchange of ideas and useful information at meetings.
 11. It costs only 50 cents to become a member.
 12. Organized efforts alone can be responsible for the development and backing of big things.
 13. To hold local and county poultry exhibits.
 14. To encourage proper legislation.
 15. There are many other good reasons that we could enumerate here, but space will not permit.
- Join this association. Show your interest in the welfare of the poultry interest by becoming a member. Fill out form below and mail to the writer.

Name

Address

Variety of Chickens

No. of Fowls

F. W. KAZMEIER,Poultry Husbandman.

Look to the Perches.

IF there is anything in the poultry house that requires careful attention it is the perches or roosts. On these the hens spend about half of their time. The instinct of self-preservation prompts fowls to perch on the highest point when settling down for the night. They naturally wish to be above danger from below. For this reason the perches in a fowl house should all be on the same level, other-

wise crowding will take place every night, with disastrous results. The perches should be low, not alone because fowls are apt to injure themselves when flying down from high roosts, but because low perches permit of better ventilation. The most impure air in a poultry house is near the roof. The lower air is purer, more plentiful and more health-giving than that at the top of the house. Two to three feet above the floor is quite high enough to place the roosts for the convenience of most fowls.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred S. C. Leghorn and Buff Plymouth Rock Cockerels. Also White Wyandotte hatching eggs \$2 per setting of 15; White Leghorn hatching eggs \$1.50 per setting of 15; Buff Plymouth Rock hatching eggs \$2.50 per setting of 15, f. o. b. Mt. Airy, N. C. Cash must accompany order **NOTHING BUT THE BEST.**

3 IN 1 POULTRY YARDS.

MT. AIRY,E. J. MATTHEWS, PROP.N. C

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Winners at the leading shows and over the South. During the past season my birds won at Alabama State Fair, Kentucky State Fair and the Etowah Poultry Show, Gadsden, Ala. My pens are now mated and I can ship you eggs promptly and guarantee satisfaction. Write for my 1918 mating list. Address

J. N. BELLENGER,GADSDEN, ALA.

259 S. 8TH STREET,

S. C. BLACK MINORCASB. P. Rocks, Thompson's"Ringlets"(Cockerel Mating)

My birds won the blue at Memphis Tri-State, Chattanooga and Knoxville, in 1917. Also won county Fairs. Bred for eggs, vigor and quality. My matings are the best I have ever had. A limited number of select eggs from each variety at \$3.00 per 15. Fertility guaranteed.

S. C. BEARD,Virginia

Broadford, Smith County

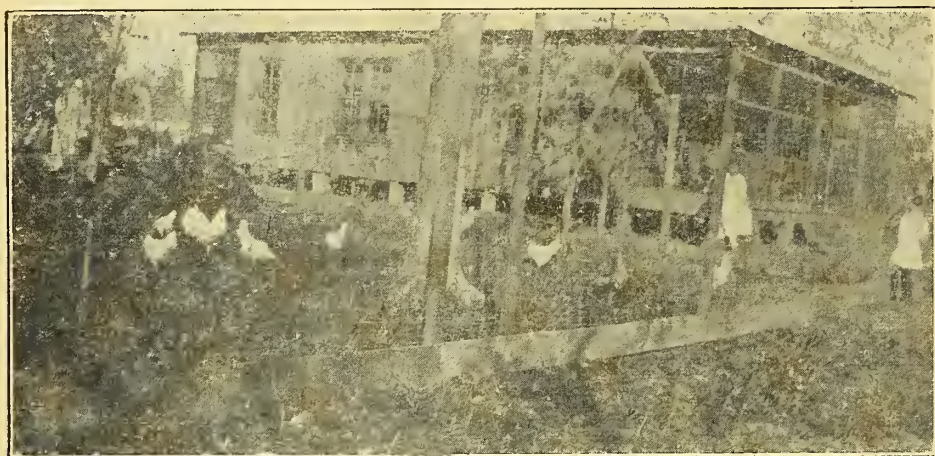
TURKEY & WATER FOWL

DEPARTMENT

This department is conducted by Mrs. J. C. Shofner, Mulberry, Tenn., and any questions that you wish to ask will be answered through this department if addressed to Mrs. Shofner. If personal reply is wanted enclose a stamped envelope.

Enormous Demand for Stock Turkeys

I HAVE never known such a demand for high class breeding turkeys caused by the high prices paid for market turkeys. It seems that the farmers' wives and daughters are thoroughly awakened to the poultry interest everywhere, and I am glad to see it. I have urged and encouraged poultry raising on every available foot of ground, even the small back yard pens in towns and cities, in order to utilize the waste table scrap. One can raise chickens on very small areas, but turkeys cannot be raised without considerable range—the more the better.



Worthington's bungalow and one of the large yards where fifteen hens and a male run. Worthington's Poultry Yards, Weona, Ark.

The turkey is the farmer's fowl and I would like to see every farm in the country have a nice flock of turkeys of some variety to sell this fall. There are some city people becoming awakened to the possibilities in turkey raising and they are buying stock turkeys and having them raised on shares in the country, by people who think they haven't the money to invest in stock, but who raise nice flocks. There is no investment one can put their money into that pays a greater dividend than money put in stock turkeys when handled right. They can also be made a great help on the farm, as they destroy the insects that are damaging to growing crops, and build their own bodies on the waste field and grass seed. A flock of turkeys can be raised in a wheat field until it is harvested, and will not eat a bushel of standing wheat. However, when it is cut and put in shock it must be watched or they will destroy a large part of it.

I have had such great demand for breeding stock this season, I wish I might raise a thousand and supply every one with high class birds, instead of returning money to disappointed customers. This year I have the supervision over five flocks, thirty

females and five toms, the best that money could buy. Toms all unrelated and all on different farms. So there will be no mixing of pens or fighting of toms. In this way I hope to be able to fit up pens and trios mated for best results. I also keep a record from year to year of each individual who buys from me, and in referring to this record can furnish new blood in this customer's flock which will produce better results than they might possibly get from foreign breeders.

If one has a defect in plumage of tom, hens should be selected as free of this defect as possible. If hens are small in size, a large boned and

framed tom should be selected. A great improvement will then be seen in the offspring.

Now, let's all do our best during 1917, and raise all the poultry of every kind we possibly can. For the prices will not go down for several years, if ever, to what it once was. I remem-

ber in 1891 and '92 eggs here in the country sold for four and five cents per dozen. Now we get from four to five cents for each egg. I have known turkeys to sell on the market at four to six cents per pound. Now we get from twenty to twenty-five cents. But while the price was low on country produce, the products we bought were low in accordance; now we get better prices and pay higher prices for what we buy. So let's meet the demand this year with a good supply.

Help Hoover produce more food-stuffs during 1918. We will start you by giving you a pen of purebred birds absolutely free. See offer in this issue.

Inbreeding Bronze Turkeys.

This is something every breeder should be sure not to do when selecting breeders or introducing new blood into their flock. See that the blood line does not become too closely related to inbreed. There is nothing more detrimental to the vitality, size or beautiful plumage than close breeding in turkeys. With chickens it is not so damaging for a few generations but my experience has been that with turkeys it weakens the offspring and disease creeps in with the young in various forms, deformity when hatched or even too weak to hatch out of shell. Inbreeding impairs the lus-

RAISE RABBITS Regular meat machines. **OUR BOOK BELGIAN HARE** GUIDE Tells all about them. Over 75000 copies sold. Price 25c. Free sample copy of our paper goes with BOOK. Address **INLAND POULTRY JOURNAL**, 213 Cord Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE

Do you want stock from the largest and finest in the South, from prize winners at Madison Square Garden, World's Fair, Nashville and many other great shows? Two flocks, unrelated, to select from. Also Barred Rocks, stock and eggs. Write at once to

MRS. J. C. SHOFNER
Route 1
Mulberry, Tenn.

Barred Plymouth Rocks EXHIBITION UTILITY
Eggs \$3.00 per 15
HOLTERMAN AND MITTENDORFF STRAINS
JAMES S. VAUGHN, Athens, Tenn.

FEEDING FOR EGG PRODUCTION

This is the Title of a small book we have just issued, written by H. L. KEMPSTER. By following this feeding system you can be sure of the best egg yield. It has plain tables for feeding and tells exactly

HOW AND WHAT TO FEED FOR BEST RESULTS.

Whether you keep ten hens or ten hundred, you cannot afford to feed them **HIGH PRICED FEED** unless they lay regularly, and this book tells you how to feed. A food that has material for 100 yolks and only 25 whites will mean that the hen can lay but 25 eggs on that feed. The over-supply of yolks in that feed cannot be used and goes toward making fat rather than eggs.

This Book not for sale, but given Free with 6 mos. trial subscription to **POULTRY KEEPER** at 25c. **POULTRY KEEPER** is the most helpful of Poultry magazines. It is practical. It is published for those who want to make **Poultry Pay**. It is chuck full of money saving suggestions.

Write Today Send 25c for Six Months trial subscription to **POULTRY KEEPER** and receive a copy of "Feeding for Egg Production" by return mail **FREE**.

Address **POULTRY KEEPER, Dept. 45 QUINCY, ILL.**

GOLDEN ROD S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Another season has passed and a new World's record has been hung up by Golden Rod White Leghorns.

Lady Walnut Hill, who holds the World's record for continuous laying, is a product from this famous egg producing plant, being hatched from eggs sold by us.

Ten pullets, from our breeding, were entered in the Kentucky National Egg-Laying Contest last year and produced 2094 eggs during the twelve months. An average of 209.4 eggs per hen.

A pen of ten pullets in the Missouri National Egg-Laying Contest, laid 1939 eggs, an average of 193.9. These are not records made at home or estimated, but are official and have the stamp of our State upon them.

Are we not entitled then to the broad claim of furnishing Eggs and Chicks from stock with records of 200 eggs and better a year.

With a deposit of at least 10 per cent we are booking orders for future delivery.

Eggs, \$2 per setting. \$10 per 100, delivery Feb. 15th. Chicks, 15c each, any quantity. Delivery March 15th.

Order from advertisement, no catalogue issued this season.

GOLDEN ROD EGG FARM,

HARDINSBURG,
KENTUCKY



trous beauty of plumage. I knew one breeder who wanted to line-breed his strain of turkeys, having acquired great size by breeding specially for size; but to do this he bred daughter to sire, for three generations, and to his great disappointment his third crop were almost black with but very little of the burnish gold about them and the young ones to be coddled and doctored the entire year to raise any at all.

The next season he purchased a new line of blood in a tom and since that time he has never inbred. One can introduce new blood by buying eggs of different strain, raising a tom to cross on yearling hens or pullets, or vice versa. Keep pullets raised from eggs and if you have a large fine tom you want to breed from but by all means do not inbreed, nor breed from diseased, impaired breeding stock. I wonder many times how the wild turkey, quail, guineas, peafowls, etc., that breed and inbreed for a hundred years do not become extinct if it takes this special care to keep them going when domesticated.

I want all the size I can possibly get with proper markings and that is what every breeder wants if he can maintain type with it. I do not want an overfat turkey to breed from, but big bone and long deep body, big head and foot.

This has been an unsuccessful year for raising turkeys and I fear the crop is so short that the late purchaser will not get just what he may want to breed from, but I hope we may all have renewed energy and try the harder another year, for I cannot see anything but high prices for everything that a farmer can raise, and there is nothing that brings in greater returns for the investment than Bronze turkeys—to glean the fields of waste grain and insects of all kinds so destructive to the growing crops.

Have you ordered your twelve apple trees yet? Don't delay, but send in your order now. See offer in this issue. We will supply them to both old and new subscribers. Order your trees right now. Don't delay!

Why We Should Raise More Chickens and Eggs.

More chickens and more eggs will release more meat for our armies and the allies. They cannot get our chickens and our eggs—we can, and like to eat them.

Chickens will live largely and grow and prosper on waste that never otherwise would be of use, and will eat the infant bugs, particularly orchard pests, before they have had opportunity to do great harm.

Chickens require a minimum of attention. Most of it can be given by women and children. No heavy labor is required.

Chickens will help win the war.—Inland Poultry Journal.

If your subscription has expired, send in your renewal at once. See the money saving clubbing offers in this issue. These offers may be recalled at any time!

Poultrymen to Pay Their Share.

With the final passage of the War Revenue bill poultrymen are able to figure in a more definite manner just how the war is going to be paid for as individual effects them. On November 1 the additional one cent postage on letters and postals and the tax on freight, express packages and parcel post packages—one cent for each 25 cents charged—became effective. Poultryman, therefore are now doing their "bit."

Save fat by draining the cream can clean.

THE HEN THAT LAYS

Is the hen that pays. If she does not lay, kill her. But before you kill her give her B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy twice a day for a week, and then you will not kill her, for she will be paying you a profit. It not only makes hens lay but it is a remedy for Cholera, Roup and Gapes. We guarantee it to cure or we refund your money. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 packages. For sale by all good dealers or write,

OLD KENTUCKY MFG. CO.

Paducah, Ky.

OZARK STRAIN

Bred for eggs as well as fancy. Range reared. Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. R. Island Reds, S. C. Mottled Anconas and White Orpingtons. Write us your wants on strong vitality stock. Hatching eggs and baby chicks. Order early. Catalog free. Poultry farms. Haight Orchard and Development Company. PARKE D. FARRINGTON, Manager, Brandsville, Mo.

OAKES QUALITY SUPPLIES



**OAKES
ECONOMY
ALL STEEL
INCUBATORS**

—mean better, healthier
more profitable flocks

Oakes Economy INCUBATOR

Steel throughout. Compact and light, occupies only 20 inches of floor or table space, 19 inches diameter, will hold 53 to 54 average eggs. Low in first cost and economical in operation.

Oakes Automatic Exerciser and Feeder

Prevents waste, saves feed, increases egg production. Makes them scratch to get the grain—the natural way. Half bushel size \$3.75. One bushel size \$4.50 f. o. b. factory.

Both Oakes Quality

Send for complete catalogue
OAKES MFG. COMPANY
301 Dearborn St., Tipton, Ind.
Incubator & Brooder Supplies, Fixtures
& Repairs. All metal parts for making
new machines or repairing old ones.
Eastern Branch: 333 Pearl St., New York



**OAKES
AUTOMATIC
FEEDER
AND
EXERCISER**

RATION FOR LAYING HENS.

Standard War Poultry Ration Adopted by Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York (Cornell).

The government has recently issued a regulation prohibiting the use of more than 10 per cent of any grade of wheat in rations for feeding poultry. To meet this requirement and at the same time observe the fundamentals for poultry rations, representatives from the poultry departments of several Eastern colleges adopted the following ration:

Grain.

500 lbs. cracked corn, with a variation of 400-600 lbs.
100 lbs. feed wheat, with no variation.
200 lbs. barley, with variation of 100-300 lbs.
200 lbs. heavy oats, with variation of 100-300 lbs.

The scratch grain to contain not less than 10 per cent protein, 68 per cent carbohydrates and 4 per cent fat, and not more than 5 per cent fiber.

Mash.

100 lbs. wheat bran.
100 lbs. wheat middlings.
100 lbs. corn meal, corn feed meal or hominy.
100 lbs. gluten feed.
100 lbs. ground heavy oats.
100 lbs. meat scrap.

The mash must contain not less than 20 per cent protein, 58 per cent carbohydrates and 5 per cent fat and not more than 7 per cent fiber.

Meat scrap should be fed as long as it is obtainable or skim milk or buttermilk used as a substitute.

Feeding Methods and Practice.

Amount.—Feed according to the appetite of the birds; no definite rule can be given. Feed scantily of grain in the morning and give all the grain they will eat in the afternoon in time to find it before dark. There should be no grain in the litter at noon; when found, it indicates feeding too much in the morning. The mash is fed dry in hoppers open all day. In general, feed by weight about equal parts of grain and mash.

Litter.—Induce exercise by feeding all grain in dry, clean straw litter, six to eight inches deep. The common straws, in their order of desirability, are wheat, oat, barley, rye and buckwheat; shredded or cut cornstalks, shavings or leaves may be used where straw is not available. All feed and litter should be strictly sweet, clean and free from mustiness, mold or decay. Serious losses frequently occur from these sources due to the spores which may develop into fungus molds in the lungs or intestines.

Green Feed.—A green range of alfalfa, clover or grass furnishes the ideal condition. When these are not available it is necessary to give the birds some kind of succulent food. Mangel beets, cabbage, sprouted oats or green clover are usually considered the best green feeds. If there are not obtainable, apples and potatoes make a valuable addition to the ration. Feed at noon in such amounts as the birds will clean up before night. This will require about twenty-five to thirty pounds per week for 100 hens. Decayed or frozen feeds should not be used as they are a common source of digestive disorders.

1904 Bred-to-lay Barred Plymouth Rocks (Parks Strain)

Exhibition matings; Standard matings. Pens headed by high record, pedigreed males. Females trap-nested and from high record dams. Egg circular.

SANFORD McFERRIN,

Springfield, Tennessee

Did Your White Leghorns Lay in Time of the Blizzard?

If not you did not have Lawson's Egg Machine Strain. 17 years line breeding for winter eggs. 100 fancy egg-type cockerels, \$3 to \$5 each. Young hens and every day laying pullets \$3 each. Day old chicks \$25 per 100. 1918 mating list free.

A. J. LAWSON, Owner White Hill Poultry Farm,

Route 4, Cleveland, Tenn.

Hatching Eggs 15 or a 1000

Grit and Oyster Shell.—Hard, sharp grit is necessary for grinding feed; oyster shell to supply lime for eggshells. Neither will replace the other.

Water.—One dozen eggs contains about one pint of water. Clean, fresh, pure water should be kept constantly before the hens and should be renewed at least once daily.

Moist Mash.—Recommended only to hasten the development of late hatched pullets or to help in keeping up egg production of hens in late summer, especially those hens which are not to be used for breeders the following spring.

Breeds.—This ration is recommended for all breeds but it is to be varied as to the method of feeding. In the

of moist heat. Hold the sample in the closed hand for a few minutes or pour hot water on the sample. Musty feeds are dangerous. (See "Litter.")

Buttermilk or skimmed milk may be used in place of meat scrap, allowing about twelve to fourteen quarts per 100 hens per day.

For 80 cents we will send the Industrious Hen one year and twelve grafted apple trees. This offer is made to both old and new subscribers. See offer in this issue. Trees are fully guaranteed.



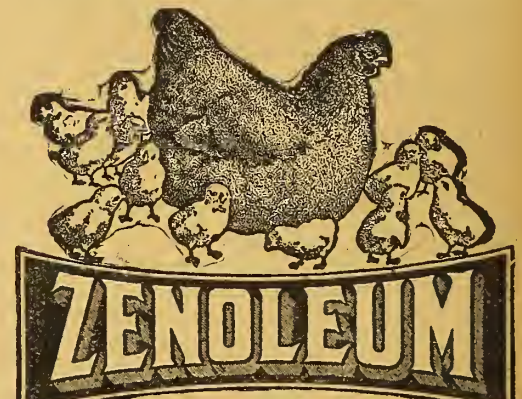
Barred Plymouth Rock feathers from cockerel mating hen. Bred and owned by Jno. B. Armstrong Remlap, Ala.

case of heavier varieties, feed more scantily of grain in the morning and so encourage exercise.

Substitutes and Additions.—All substitutes or changes in the ration should be made gradually. Shrunken or feed wheat is recommended in place of milling wheat because the latter is needed for human consumption. In nutrient value, feed wheat is between milling wheat and wheat screenings.

Wheat screenings are often loaded with weed seeds and dirt, but good screenings may be used if the price is low enough.

Mustiness in feed wheat, wheat screenings or any feed may be detected by taste or odor. The odor is made more apparent by the application



COAL-TAR DISINFECTANT Kills Lice and Mites

Keeps disease and vermin from your flock and coops. Zenoleum is more powerful, sure and safer than carbolic acid, but deadly to all germ and insect life and costs only one-tenth as much.

Endorsed By 50 Agricultural Colleges

Disinfects Hen-houses Incubators, Brooders. CURES Roup, Scaleg Leg, Canker, Chicken Pox, Cholera. PREVENTS White Diarrhoea. Dip eggs before putting them in the incubator to insure greater hatching returns and more chicks. At all dealers, or send to us.

Small Can 30 Cents; Quart 60 Cents;
Half Gallon \$1.00; Gallon \$1.75.

All Postpaid to Your Door.

Zenoleum Lice Powder

"The best in all the world"

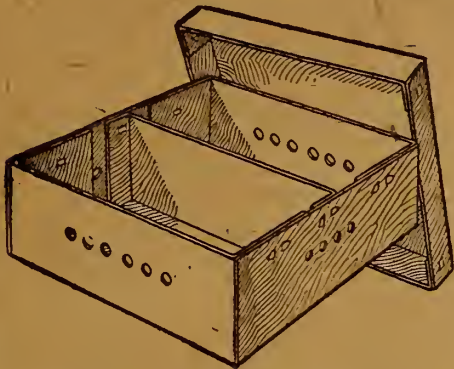
Big Package—Postpaid 35 Cts.

Send for interesting "Bulletin" telling how to prevent disease, cure sick birds and increase your poultry profits.

Zenner Disinfectant Co.

900 W. Larned St. Detroit, Mich.

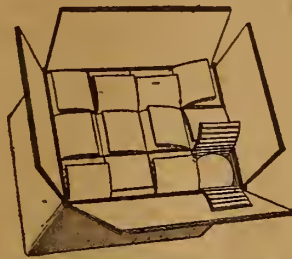
Stop Losing Good Profits Use Andrews Poultry Appliances



Andrews Baby Chick Carrier

It's absolutely unnecessary for you to sacrifice chicks and profits in shipping. Here's the most sensible chick carrier ever invented. Your chicks reach their destination the same as they left you. Built in compartments and thoroughly ventilated. Shipped flat. Put together in a twinkling with brass bands. Top and bottom *all one piece*. Ship all your chicks this Spring in my Baby Chick Carriers. Prices as follows on dozen lots. No order accepted on less than one dozen carriers of a size.

25 size - \$1.20 50 size - \$1.70
100 size - \$2.90



New Andrews Egg Carriers

Some egg carrier. I've a stack of letters from these poultrymen who label my egg carrier the best that ever hit the market.

Every egg has *four* corrugated cushions protecting it on the ends and *three* on the sides. Box reaches you flat—quickly assembled. Made from tough fibre board. Costs less than most egg carriers. Give them a tryout and you'll sign them up for permanent use. Can be used over and over. The ultimate in economy and safety. Here's how they are priced on dozen lots. No order accepted for less than one dozen carriers of a size.

Commercial

1 dozen size, \$.60 4 dozen size, \$1.55
2 dozen size, .95 5 dozen size, 1.85
3 dozen size, 1.25 10 dozen size, 3.60

Hatching

15 egg size, \$1.10 50 egg size, \$2.60
30 egg size, 1.95 100 egg size, 4.90



Andrews Poultry Remedies

Andrews' Disinfectant and Dip, Andrews' Deathmite, Andrews' Poultry Medicine, and Andrews' Obaco—absolutely the most reliable remedies on the market. Mr. Andrews says: "I would prefer to part with all the equipment at Premier Farm before giving up Obaco, the *Miracle Medicine*. It's worth its weight in gold. It has saved the lives of my finest birds. No poultryman should ever be without it."

ORDER DIRECT FROM ME AND SAVE MONEY

Let me send you information on my different appliances. I sell and make everything a poultryman needs—shipping kooops, trap-nests, vermin-proof roosts and brood kooops, etc. Let me prove it. I prepay freight, not express or parcel post, on shipments of 100 pounds or \$10.00 in value. If you want goods shipped parcel post please include postage. Drop me a card today.

THE O. B. ANDREWS COMPANY, Box 1H, Chattanooga, Tenn.



Green cut bone is a very stimulating feed and should be used with care. It is not safe to feed unless it is fresh. If fed in amounts of about one-half ounce per hen per day, it may be used to replace half of the meat scrap.

Clover chaff, either dry, or steamed, is relished by the hens and may be advantageously used to add variety to the ration.

Shows a Stimulus to the Poultry Industry.

There has never been a year in the history of American poultry in which breeders and exhibitors of standard bred poultry owe it to themselves and the great American industry to support all of the coming shows most liberally, regardless of any gloomy forecast of pessimistic breeders and writers to the poultry press of this country. Optimism should rule the roost in times like these, and it is well to bear in mind when reading the depressing remarks of a pessimist that the latter is like the fellow who blows out the light and gropes in the dark. Boosters and not knockers are needed at present.

Never has a greater opportunity been presented to American breeders of standard bred poultry than the one confronting them at this time. To forget self and work for the common good of all should be the moving spirit of the American fancier and breeder at this time.

The world is facing a meat famine with small prospect of relief. North Carolina is arriving at a serious crisis in her industrial affairs, and it is go-

ing to take skillful work to get her over her difficulties. North Carolina is going to have a certain amount of the job of saving the situation put on her shoulders, because the State can help. The conditions that are working in the meat shortage are working in the whole agricultural and industrial world, of the State, and nation and involves all of the whole world.

Poultry offers the quickest relief for the meat shortage in the United States. It is every person's duty to double the number of poultry produced the coming season, and everyone should lay their plans now for the coming season.

The Production of Winter Eggs.—

There are three prime essentials in winter egg production. These are, first, proper bred fowls; second, proper housing, and third, proper feed. First, by proper bred fowls we mean that the heavy laying hens have been selected for breeding and that these hens have been mated to a male that is from a high egg producing hen for the production of high potency pullets. Second, by proper housing, we mean a warm house facing the south, with front, high dry floor, top, two sides and back tight, that is, with no cracks so the wind can blow on the birds. If the temperature goes below 20 degrees the front should be provided with a drop curtain made of tent material or of burlap. This curtain should be down at night to keep out much of the cold and yet allow of ample ventilation. Third, by proper feed,

we mean the following mixture: oats three quarts, corn four quarts as a grain feed. Of this, each twelve hens should receive one pint, in litter, in the house, morning and the same in the evening. In addition to this the following dry mixture should be kept in hopper in house so the hens can get it any time: meat meal three quarts, corn meal eight quarts. These cold afternoons, about 4 o'clock, cook turnips and mix hot with mash. Other green feed will do. Give one gallon sour milk to the hundred hens daily. The bulk of the early winter eggs come from the pullets.

B. F. KAUPP,

Poultry Investigator and Pathologist.
North Carolina Experiment Station,
West Raleigh, N. C.

Help Hoover produce more food-stuffs during 1918. We will start you by giving you a pen of purebred birds absolutely free. See offer in this issue.

Good news comes from Washington to the effect that the manufacturers of poultry and live stock commercial feed have agreed to come under the control of the United States Food Administration. With regulated operations we may expect that an important step has been taken to assure the poultry keeper that his feed bill is just. When the speculator and the gambler in straight grains, such as corn and oats, are brought under control, the feed manufacturer can buy right and the poultryman will be relieved of his present greatest burden—excessive feed prices.

Learn How to Make Hens Lay.

In these wartime days, we must do all possible to save feed and at the same time make our hens produce more eggs than ever before. There are very few poultrymen in the country but what can still learn to do better the work he is even now doing well. The beginner has much to learn and the faster he learns, the sooner he will make his hens make money for him.

Either a small saving in food or a slight increase in eggs, now that both products are high in price, will mean "money in the poultrymen's pocket-book" at the end of winter.

The man who started and conducted the first egg laying contest held in America; the man who has had personal charge of one thousand or more of some of the world's best layers in a competitive laying contest every month of the year for nearly ten years, is Prof. T. E. Quisenberry, of the American School of Poultry Husbandry, Box 412, Leavenworth, Kansas. He is now conducting the American Egg Laying Contest on the school's experiment grounds. One hundred and fifty breeders from over thirty States and Canada have sent a total of over a thousand of their best fowls to compete for the leading honors in this contest.

A letter just received from Professor Quisenberry says he will gladly send free a full description of "what and how he feeds the contest females" to any reader of this journal who writes him a postal or letter at once and asks him to do so. He will also be glad to send you free a copy of his new 74-page book called "Dollars and Sense in the Poultry Business." This is a mighty interesting book for anyone interested in poultry and better methods of housing, feeding, yarding, growing, rearing, hatching, marketing, showing, advertising, selling, etc.

The book tells all about this great poultry school, the largest of its kind in the world. It shows you how anyone can secure a complete poultry raising education by spending an hour or so of an evening in his room, office or own home and at a very, very small cost, and even that on such an easy payment plan that anyone can handle it. But send for the book today and be sure to ask Professor Quisenberry to write and tell you "what and how" he feeds the hens in the laying contest.

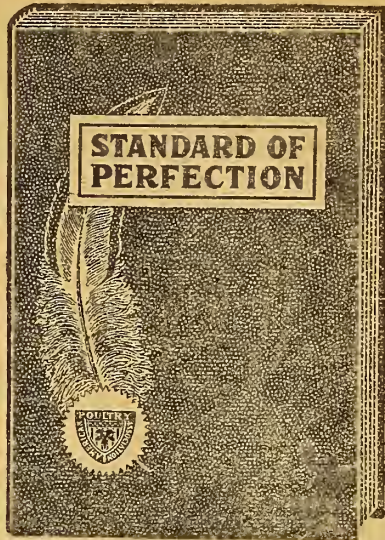
The Successful Raising of Chicks.

The successful feeding and raising of poultry is naturally a matter of careful study and experience. Too often poultrymen waste both time and money—to say nothing of chicks, which otherwise would become a source of profit to them and usefulness to the community—in experimenting with home-made or poorly compounded commercial rations.

With home-made mash rations, not counting the extra labor of mixing—it is impossible to get an even product or the variety of ingredients necessary to make the food complete, while buying materials in limited quantities greatly increases the cost.

Average commercial mixtures are usually put upon the market by firms anxious to dispose of by-products or refuse from breakfast foods, cereals or scratch feed rations, and poor results sooner or later follow. Only those mashes which combine the widest variety of food elements and give the largest amount of both animal and vegetable protein should be fed. Avoid any but standard products put out by houses of long standing and experience in feeds and feeding.

The best combination contains all the milk, milk substitutes, meat and grains carefully ground, mixed and cooked for best results. Such a product has now been upon the market for several years—Blatchford's Milk Mash—a complete baby food for all kinds of little chicks, combines all the necessary food elements required to push the little chicks forward with a sturdy natural growth without any loss or setbacks from bowel trouble, leg weakness or white diarrhea. It is made by poultrymen of many years experience for poultrymen and we heartily recommend our read-



THE NEW REVISED AND ENLARGED Standard of Perfection

368 pages; 6x8 inches in size; 112 full-page illustrations; cloth bound.

The one great book that every poultry raiser needs. It will teach you to know every Standard requirement of all standard-bred fowl—Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese.

PRICE \$2.00 PER COPY, POSTPAID

Gives weight, color, markings and shape, all disqualifications. With 15 pages of glossary, describing and illustrating many technical terms used by poultry breeders. Buy a copy and know the standard requirements for all standard-bred fowl. Send us your remittance today. Address:

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN,
REPUBLIC BLDG.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Get your hatching eggs from us. Our birds are bred-to-lay and are the result of 10 years of careful selection and breeding. Think what this means to you! Do you want to start right or improve your flock? Then get our prices on eggs for hatching now.

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM,
D. R. McBRAYER, MGR.

MOORESBORO,

NORTH CAROLINA

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

The laying and winning kind. Let us have your order. Hatching eggs and baby chicks. Write for free mating list. Address

SOUTHERN WHITE LEGHORN FARM

P. M. FOSTER, Proprietor
Box 287 Athens, Tenn.

ers to try this substitute for milk with their first hatches this spring. This mash is most highly endorsed by poultry raisers the country over.

An advertisement of Blatchford's Milk Mash is to be found in this issue.

Order your favorite magazines and newspapers through us. We can save you almost half on all of your papers. Look up our clubbing offers and make your selections at once. These offers may be recalled at any time!

A. J. Lawson, proprietor of White Hill Poultry Farm, Route No. 4, Cleveland, Tenn., is now entering his seventeenth year as a poultry breeder. He is making some great claims as to advances in egg power of his egg machine strain White Leghorns. While Lawson is a great exhibition breeder, he claims now that eggs in winter months serve better to pay feed bills and family expenses than show winnings. His 1918 mating list is free. See ad. in this issue.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

For Sale—Genuine wild Mallard duck eggs, fifteen for \$3.00. Harry K. Wallace, Knoxville, Tenn., R. F. D. No. 1. 2-2t

Park's Barred Rocks—Heavy layers. Let me have your order for eggs and chicks. Will satisfy you or refund money. H. J. Hamman, Cloverport, Ky. 2-3t

GARY WHITE WYANDOTTES

Champions at Tampa, Fla., Jacksonville, Fla., Nashville, Tenn., and Paducah, Ky. Good breeders \$5. Exhibition stock \$10. Mating list free.

MRS. SABE GARY,
MAYFIELD, ROUTE 5 KY.

PLANTS AND ONION SETS—PREPAID

10,000,000 frost-proof Cabbage Plants, \$1.50 per 1000, 85c per 500. Strawberry Plants, \$2.25 per 1000, \$1.25 per 500. White Fall Multiplying Onion Sets, 35c opund. Turnip and Rape Seed, 10c ounce.

WADD BUNTIN, Seed Farms, STARKVILLE, MISS.



PARKS WINTER LAYING BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Won First Honors and Outlaid the 2600 birds in the Five Missouri Laying Contests (Under Govt. Supervision) including the Famous English Laying Strains. Also made the remarkable winter month record of 134 eggs in Jan. Cir. Free. Large Catalog a dime. J. W. PARKS, Box 50 ALTOONA, PA.

HALLERS

Headquarters for Poultry Supplies

Agents for leading makes and brands of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, Remedies, etc. Mail orders given prompt attention.

Haller's Pet Shop, 103 W. Mkt. St., Louisville, Ky.

VERMILLION'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Have added another season of complete victories in the big shows. At Dallas, Texas, 1917, in a class of 400 S. C. Reds we won 1st pen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd cock, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 10th hen and 3rd cockerel.

At the big Official State Red Show at Bryan, Texas, December, 1917, where more cash specials were offered on REDS than any show in the United States and where the first and grand champion birds from other big shows were exhibited we won: 1st, 2nd pen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 8th, 9th cockerel, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th hen and 5th pullet. Best shape and best color male, champion Red male and best display REDS. Grand champion cock, cockerel and pen and champion male bird of the show, also second champion cock, cockerel and hen.

Our winnings in these, the two very strongest shows in the country prove our quality and every bird exhibited by us was hatched right here from our own matings. Our customers are winning all over the country on birds hatched from our eggs. Our 1918 pens are now mated and are the very best matings we have ever had.

WRITE FOR MATING LIST

MRS. J. F. VERMILLION,

Rusk, Texas



MAJESTIC WHITE WYANDOTTES

"Bred to lay eggs and bring home blue ribbons"


During 1917 won eight blue ribbons, six red ribbons, two yellow and three purple ribbons and laid eggs all over the place. There will not be enough high-class stock and eggs to supply the demand. I have five Cracking Good pens mated; get my mating list and get your order in now. Eggs from pens as they run \$3; from one pen \$5 per 15.

BUY THEM BRED IN THE SUNNY SOUTH GUARANTEED TO SATISFY YOU

MAJESTIC IV. G. M. FEILD.

ROUTE 2, BOX 59

DALLAS, TEXAS



NO LICE

WITH LAMBERT'S

Old Reliable, Kill-Em-Quick Lice
Exterminator, "Death to Lice"
Sold everywhere. Everybody
knows Lambert's. Saves young
Chicks, makes hens happy—Sam-
ple 10c, 100 oz. \$1. Book free. Get it.
The Klein-Lambert Co., Traders Bldg., Chicago

KOON'S QUALITY BARKED ROCKS

For past two years I have won Champion Cock Bird in State of Kentucky, Ohio Falls Fanciers' Association show, November 13 to 18, 1917. I won 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th prize on Cockerel. First Cock bird, first old pen and first young pen. Have a few pens for sale, \$15.00 and up. Cockerels \$3.00 and up. Eggs from these winners, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting.

CHARLES KOONS,

CHARLESTOWN, IND.

WORTHINGTON'S S. C. W. LEGHORNS Arkansas Best

In their NEW home and ready for business. The very best of our whole flock in THREE yards which means QUALITY. We solicit your inquiries; get a mating list. Hatching EGGS \$2 and \$3 per 15. What we want is a SATISFIED customer.

— TRY US —

Worthington's Poultry Yards

WEONA, --:-- ARK.

Get 100% Efficiency From Your Feed

The U. S. Food Administration predicts a 40% to 50% reduction as compared with last year's poultry feed prices. But you cannot afford to waste a pound of feed. You are wasting it—losing good dollars—if your fowls are not digesting it perfectly.

Perfect digestion prevents feed waste and increases production. Your birds will get the full benefit of everything they eat and earn bigger profits if you use

Pratts Poultry Regulator

America's Original Guaranteed Poultry Tonic and Conditioner

It assists digestion in a natural way—tones up the entire system—sharpens the appetite—stirs sluggish egg-producing organs into activity—makes hens lay—turns loafers into steady producers.

Used and recommended by leading poultry authorities. Pres. T. E. Quisenberry, of the American School of Poultry Husbandry, uses it at his great experimental farm. He says:—"Pratts Poultry Regulator is used every day in the moist mash, except when salts or sulphur are fed. We use this as per directions furnished with the Regulator." It will pay you to follow the advice of this recognized authority.

Roup may ruin your breeders. Keep your entire flock free from this destructive disease and from troublesome colds and similar disorders. Pratts Roup Remedy, used as a preventive, will keep these troubles away or save the birds if they appear. Keep a package on hand for quick use if needed.

Our dealer in your town has instructions to supply you with Pratts Preparations under our square-deal guarantee—"Your money back if YOU are not satisfied"—the guarantee that has stood for nearly 50 years.

Write for free copy of our helpful, practical poultry book.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY

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Stop Hatching Weak Chicks



With Cheap Incubators

Remember it is not how many you hatch that counts, but how many you raise. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you except trouble and loss.

Queen Incubators

Hatch Chicks that Live and Grow

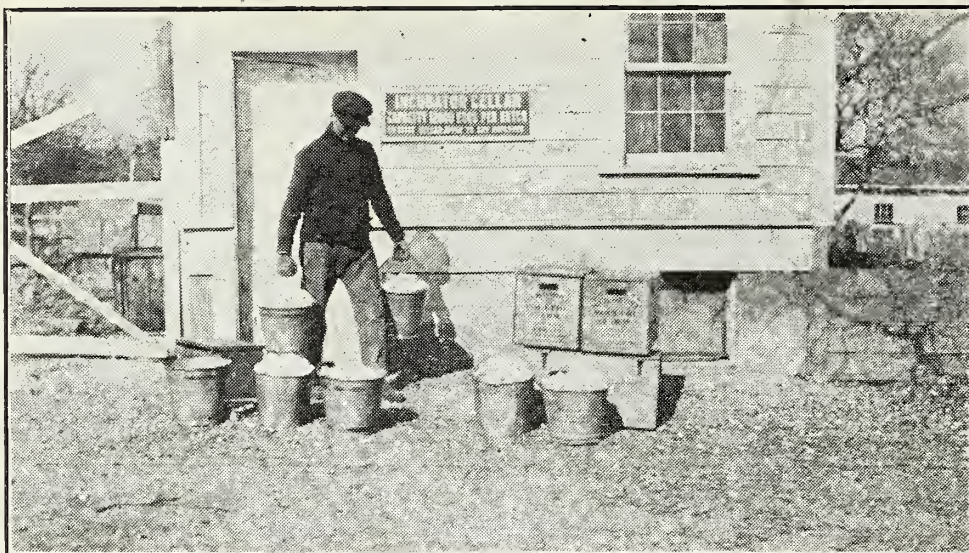
Built of genuine Redwood—very scarce in these days of imitation. Redwood does not absorb the odor from the hatching chicks. Cheaper woods, and pasteboard lining in iron and tin machines, retain the odors, to weaken and kill the hatching chicks. A Queen costs but little more, and the extra chicks that hatch and live soon pay the difference. CATALOG FREE.

QUEEN INCUBATOR CO. Lincoln, Nebraska

Just say you saw it in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

WHEN YOU BREED
OAK GROVE 200 EGG STRAIN
SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS
THIS IS WHAT YOU GET

EGGS



EGGS

THE PROOF

Oak Grove Poultry Farm.

Gentlemen: I am well pleased with the 12 hens purchased of you. They are now laying 8 to 10 eggs per day. I think this is hard to beat, in fact, it proves that you breed for winter layers.

December 6, 1917.
H. BURGESS, 917 Nolan St., San Antonio, Tex.

Oak Grove Poultry Farm.

Dear Sirs: The pullets raised of eggs purchased of you commenced to lay at 4 months and 7 days, a surprise to me. Am well pleased with the hens and male bird purchased a short while ago. I am getting 4 to 6 eggs per day from the 10 hens. The pullets are also laying well.

December 17, 1917.
JOHN RIEGEL, San Antonio, Tex.

Oak Grove Poultry Farm.

Dear Sirs: Received the shipment of hens, all were in good condition. The trip did not bother them, as they have been laying from the first day on.

November 26, 1917.
E. H. LEIGHTON, Brownsville, Tex.

WE HAVE DOZENS OF TESTIMONIALS LIKE THE ABOVE.

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDER FOR EGGS FOR HATCHING AND BABY CHICKS

Eggs 90 per cent fertility and a satisfactory hatch guaranteed. **EGGS:** 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.75; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8.00; 500, \$35.00. **CHICKS:** 12, \$3.00; 25, \$5.00; 50, \$9.50; 100, \$18.00. **STOCK:** Selected yearling hens \$2.50 each, 10 hens and cockerel \$25.00. Selected pullets \$3.00 each, 10 pullets and cock \$30.00. Cocks and cockerels \$5.00 and up. Write for prices on any number you wish. All stock guaranteed to please or money refunded. Order direct from this ad and save time, or send postal for mating and price list.

OAK GROVE POULTRY FARM,

SAN ANTONIO,

Route 2, Box 349-D

TEXAS

**PLACE YOUR EGG ORDERS NOW WITH
LOMBARDY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM**

Breeder, Exhibitor and Importers of Prize Winners of the Highest Type of

**S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Buff Leghorns, Blue Andalusians, White Plymouth Rocks,
Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Plymouth Rocks, Columbian Plymouth Rocks,
Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Orping-
tons, Blue Orpingtons, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Dark Cornish,
Lakenvelders, Light Brahmas, Wild Mallard Ducks,
White Muscovy Ducks.**

Our breeding pens are now mated and we can ship eggs out promptly. Our matings were never better and we guarantee a satisfactory hatch or will duplicate them at one-half price. Be sure to get your order in now for any of the above varieties. We also have some young and old stock to sell at reasonable prices. We will give you value received for every dollar spent with us. Write for large free catalogue describing our matings and giving prices. Address,

LOMBARDY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM

JNO. O. REID, PROP.,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY